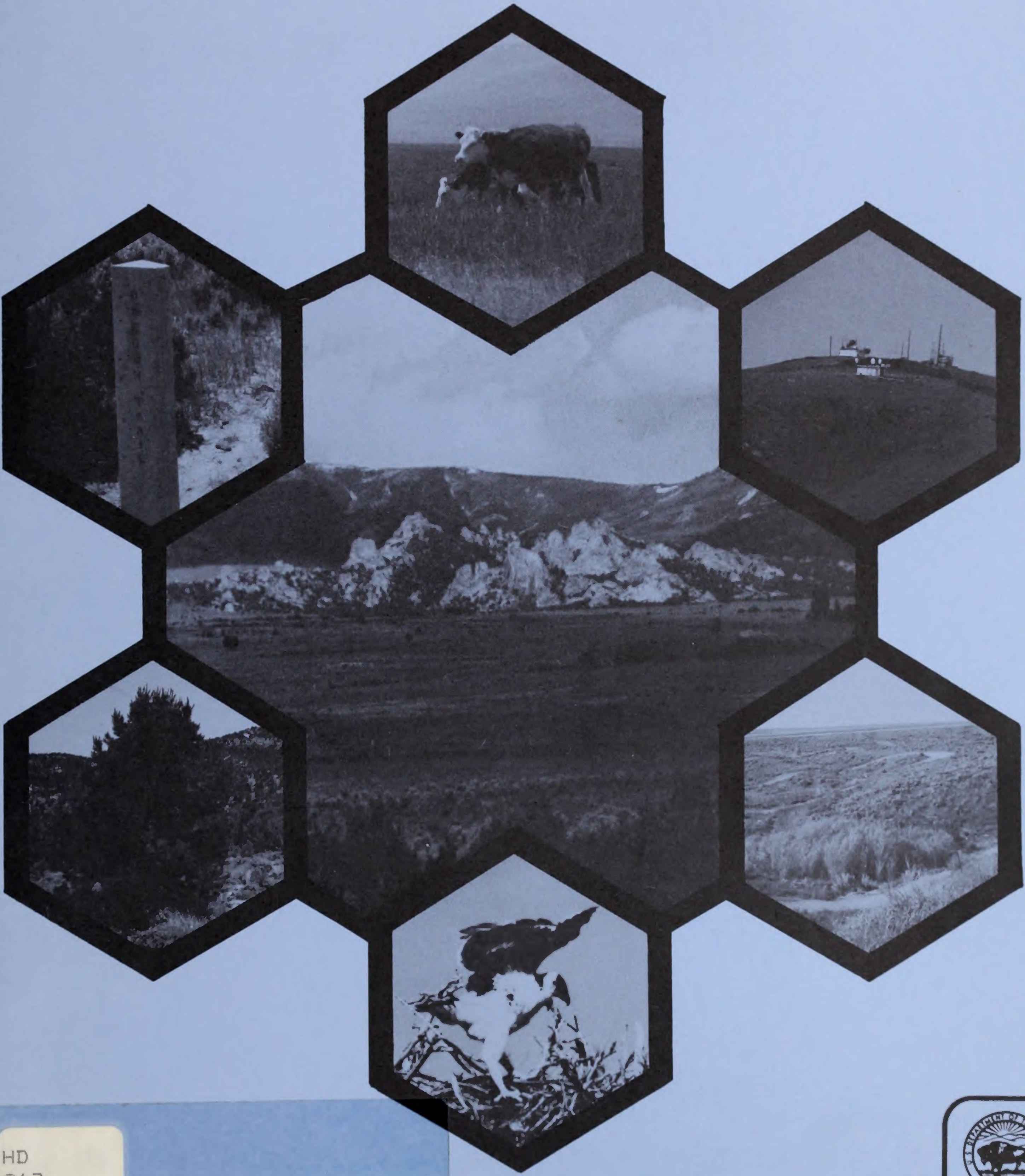
BLM LIBRARY
88001894

CASSIA
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN



HD
243
.I2
L365
1985

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Land Management
Burley District
Idaho
1984

#11984628
88001894

HD
243
.I2
L365
1985

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

CASSIA

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN

PREPARED BY

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

BURLEY DISTRICT OFFICE

APPROVED:

CLAIR M WHITLOCK, BLM STATE DIRECTOR

DATE: JANUARY 24, 1985

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT LIBRARY
Denver, Colorado
88001894

BLM Library
D-553A, Building 50
Denver Federal Center
P. O. Box 25047
Denver, CO 80225-0047

INTRODUCTION

Purpose and Need:

The public lands in the RMP Area contain abundant natural resources and provide multiple benefits to the people of the United States: watershed, habitat of fish and wildlife, forage for domestic livestock, cultural resources, scenic and open space resources, opportunities for a wide variety of recreational activities, timber, minerals and possibly energy resources. The public lands also serve needs of local communities under the Recreation and Public Purposes Act, provide rights-of-way for public utilities, and may be available for agricultural development, as well as sales and exchanges in the national interest.

Growing populations, advancing technology and expanding economic demands are focusing increasing pressures on the public lands. Recognizing the need to respond to these pressures, Congress enacted the Federal Land Policy Act of 1976 (FLPMA) directing BLM to develop comprehensive land use plans for the management, use and protection of the public lands.

The basic purpose of this plan is to ensure that public lands will be managed in accordance with FLPMA, under the principles of multiple use and sustained yield.

Appendix "H" of this document constitutes the Rangeland Program Summary (RPS) which is required by the BLM to set the course of action for grazing management programs in the Resource Management Plan.

BLM Library
D-553A, Building 50
Denver Federal Center
P. O. Box 25047
Denver, CO 80225-0047

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page Number

Introduction. I

General Description 1

Resource Management Guidelines. 3

Plan By Management Area 13

Required Action Table 49

Glossary. 50

Appendices

- Resource Monitoring and Evaluation Plan . (Appendix A). 56
- Species Specific Wildlife Resource Guidelines . (Appendix B). . . 66
- Proposed Forage Use . (Appendix C). 71
- Proposed Wildlife Forage Use. .(Appendix D) 78
- Class of Livestock and Season of Use. .(Appendix E) 83
- Benefit Cost Ration by Allotment. .(Appendix F) 87
- Allotment Acreage Summary . (Appendix G). 90
- Rangeland Program Summary . (Appendix H). 94
  - Introduction. 94
  - Background. 94
  - Public Involvement. 96
  - Rangeland Decisions 96
  - Implementation. 97
  - Resource Monitoring and Evaluation. 98
  - Alternatives. 99
- Key to Allotments . (Appendix I). 103

LIST OF MAPS

Map Number — Page Number

1 General Location Map. IV

Maps are located in pocket at the back of the document.

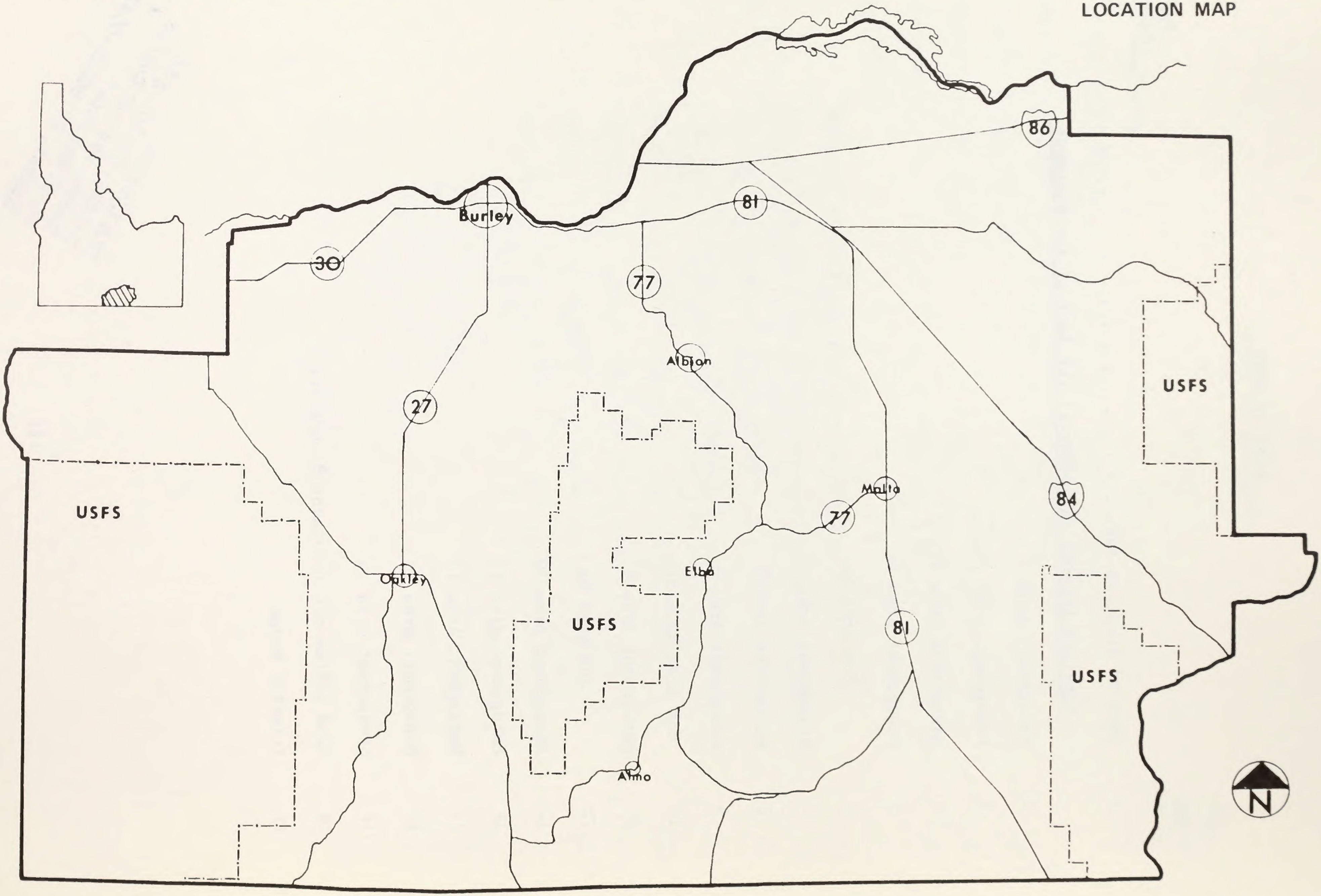
2 Management Area 1
3 Management Area 2
4 Management Area 3
5 Management Area 4
6 Sub Area 4a
7 Management Area 6
8 Management Area 7
9 Management Area 8
10 Sub Area 8a & 8b
11 Management Area 9
12 Sub Area 9a
13 Management Area 10
14 Management Area 11
15 Management Area 12
16 Management Area 13
17 Management Area 14
18 Land Status and Allotment Boundaries
19 Transfer Areas

BLM Library
D-553A, Building 50
Denver Federal Center
P. O. Box 25047
Denver, CO 80225-0047

CASSIA RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN

MAP 1

LOCATION MAP


86
Burley
81
30
77
Albion
27
USFS
USFS
Malta
84
77
Elba
Oakley
USFS
81
USFS
Almo
N

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Cassia RMP area encompasses 1,629,472 acres located in southcentral Idaho. Approximately 97 percent of this acreage is within Cassia County, two percent in Oneida County, and less than one percent in each of Twin Falls and Power Counties. The area is bordered on the north by the Snake River; on the west by Twin Falls County and the South Hills Division of the Sawtooth National Forest; on the south by the Elko, Nevada BLM District and the Salt Lake, Utah BLM District; and on the east by Power and Oneida Counties and the Sublett Division of the Sawtooth National Forest. Of the 1,629,472 acres, 29 percent is public land administered by BLM, 44 percent is privately owned, 21 percent is administered by the U.S. Forest Service, five percent is State land, and one percent is administered by other federal agencies such as the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Bureau of Reclamation.

The area planned lies partly on a small section of the Snake River Plain and partly in the Basin and Range Province of the Upper Snake River subregion of the Columbia River Drainage. The plain consists largely of a 1 to 12 mile wide belt of flat to gently rolling land. The Basin and Range Province is a group of partly desert faultblock mountains separated by downfaulted basins.

The largest cities in the RMP are: Burley, Declo and Oakley. Smaller communities are: Malta, Albion, Almo, Elba, Raft River and Naf.

Main travel arteries within the RMP are Interstate 84 which runs from Salt Lake City, Utah, north and west across the unit; and Interstate 86 which runs east and west in the unit and joins with Interstate 84 North in the northeast part of the planning unit.

The general vegetative types include sagebrush, grasslands and some pinyon pine and junipers. Much of the grassland is crested wheat grass seedings. Yearly precipitation varies from 9 inches in the low valley areas to 24 inches in the higher elevations. Elevation varies from 4,100 feet in the valley bottoms where the topography is flat or gently rolling to 8,048 feet in the mountain areas which are characterized by steep slopes and narrow canyons.

The planning area economy is based on agriculture and agricultural-supporting industries. Domestic livestock grazing is the area's primary agricultural use involving nearly all of the public lands in the unit. Much of the public land grazing is carried out in conjunction with ranch operations based in the irrigated farming areas. Generally, livestock raised in Cassia County winter on forage grown on private farms and graze on public land and national forest land during spring, summer and fall.

Tourism plays a limited role in the economic base of the planning area. The tourist trade is generally associated with people traveling on Interstate 84 North and Interstate 86. Recreational uses such as hunting and fishing on BLM managed land also contribute to the economy of the area.

Map 1 shows the location of the Cassia RMP area while color status Map 18 shows the land ownership pattern. The Cassia RMP is divided into 14 management areas for purposes of organizing and presenting the planning decisions. A management area generally contains lands having similar resource features and characteristics, that can effectively be managed as a unit.

Each of the 14 management areas is defined in terms of its description, natural resource management objectives, and required actions. The description identifies the major natural, physical, and cultural resources of the management area. The resource management objectives set priorities for managing the various resources in the area. Required actions identify the management actions, limitations, and other provisions which are needed to accomplish the objectives.

The management areas are described in detail beginning on page 13 and delineated on maps following each management plan.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES

There are a number of Resource Management guidelines that direct BLM management actions on public lands in Idaho. These guidelines provide management direction and minimum standards for managing the resources found on the public lands. These guidelines are divided into two groups, those dealing primarily with procedures and policy and those dealing with the management of specific resources. The following are the management guidelines for the Cassia RMP.

Procedures/ Policy Guidelines:

Allowable Uses

The public lands will be managed under the principles of multiple use and sustained yield as required by FLPMA. Any valid use, occupancy, and development of the public lands, including but not limited to those requiring rights-of-way, leases and licenses will be considered, subject to applicable environmental review procedures, unless specifically excluded in the plan. In some areas, however, environmental values, hazards or manageability considerations may require limitations on either the type or intensity of use, or both. Those limitations are identified in the plan's land use allocations and management objectives for specific areas within the public lands. BLM will include stipulations and special conditions as necessary in leases, licenses and permits to ensure the protection and preservation of resources.

Coordination with Other Agencies, State and Local Governments and Indian Tribes

BLM will coordinate its review of detailed management plans and individual projects prepared in conjunction with the RMP to ensure consistency with officially adopted and approved plans, policies and programs of other agencies, State and local governments and Indian tribes. Cooperative agreements and memoranda of understanding will be developed, as necessary, to promote close cooperation between BLM and other federal agencies, State and local governments, and Indian tribes.

Detailed Management Plans

The RMP provides general guidance for the resource area. More detailed management plans called activity plans, however, will be prepared to deal with areas where a greater level of detail is required. Activity plans will indicate specific management practices, improvements, allocations and other information for a particular site or area. They will be prepared for most major BLM programs such as range (allotment management plans), recreation (recreation area management plans), wildlife(habitat management plans), cultural resources (cultural resources activity plans). Where two or more activities have activity needs in the same general area, a single consolidated activity plan may be prepared. Coordination, consultation and public involvement are integral parts in the formulation of activity plans.

Environmental Reviews

An environmental analysis will be undertaken prior to approval of any project involving public lands. If no significant impact is identified, the analysis will be documented as an Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact. If the analysis suggests a major federal action which would significantly affect the human environment, an Environmental Impact Statement will be prepared upon State Director's direction.

Land Tenure Adjustment

The public lands will be retained in federal ownership and managed by BLM according to the principles of multiple use and sustained yield, except those lands specifically identified in the plan or amendment as transfer areas. Transfer areas are those public lands identified through the planning process which are not needed for Bureau programs and are considered more valuable for other purposes.

Transfer of public lands within a transfer area may be accomplished by any means authorized by law. Final transfer from BLM jurisdiction, however, is subject to a decision by the authorized officer, based on detailed analysis and such documentation as prescribed by law or regulation.

Lands may be acquired by BLM as authorized by law, but only within retention areas (multiple use areas). Objectives for acquiring lands in connection with BLM programs may be established in the RMP.

BLM will manage transfer areas until transfer of title occurs. Management actions will be taken as necessary to meet resource or user needs. Public investments in transfer areas will be kept to a minimum.

Air Quality

Under the Clean Air Act (as amended, 1977), BLM administered lands were given Class II air quality classification, which allows moderate deterioration associated with moderate, well-controlled industrial and population growth. BLM will manage all public lands as Class II unless they are reclassified by the State as a result of their procedures prescribed in the Clean Air Act (as amended, 1977). Administrative actions on the public lands will comply with the air quality classification for that specific area.

Cultural Resources

BLM will manage cultural resources so that representative samples of the full array of scientific and socio-cultural values are maintained or enhanced consistent with State and federal laws.

Economic and Social Considerations

BLM will ensure that any management action undertaken in connection with this plan is cost-effective and takes into account local social and economic factors. Cost-effectiveness may be determined by any method deemed appropriate by the Bureau for the specific management action involved.

Fire Management

Fire will be used as a resource management tool to protect and enhance the resources of the public lands. Wildfires on public lands will be met with maximum suppression action unless limited suppression is identified for the specific area. Prescribed burning may be used as a management tool if identified in the plan.

Fish and Wildlife

BLM will manage fish and wildlife habitat on the public lands. A variety of methods may be employed, including management actions designed to maintain or improve wildlife habitat, inclusion of stipulations or conditions in BLM leases, licenses and permits, and development of detailed plans for fish and wildlife habitat management. Priority will be given to threatened or endangered species habitat. All BLM management actions will comply with federal and State laws concerning fish and wildlife.

Forest Management

Generally, public lands containing commercial timber or other forest products such as firewood, posts and poles, and Christmas trees may be considered for harvest except where expressly closed by law or regulation. Some areas may also be subject to special restrictions to protect resources.

Geology, Energy and Minerals

A. Geology, Energy and Minerals Management

BLM will manage geological, energy and minerals resources on the public lands. Geological resources will be managed so that significant scientific, recreational and educational values will be maintained or enhanced. Generally, the public lands are available for exploration and development, subject to applicable regulations and federal and State law.

B. Location of Mining Claims

Location of mining claims in accordance with the mining law is nondiscretionary. The public lands are available for location of mining claims unless withdrawn. Recommendations by BLM for withdrawal are subject to final consideration by the Secretary of the Department of Interior.

C. Leasing and Sale

Energy and minerals leasing/sale is discretionary. Approval of an application for lease or sale is subject to an environmental analysis and may include stipulations to protect other resources. Generally, the public lands may be considered for energy and minerals leasing/sale.

Motorized Vehicle Access and Use

Where control of ORV's is required, public lands are placed in one of three categories for purposes of controlling motorized vehicle access: open, limited and closed. Guidelines for these categories are as follows:

A. Open

Motorized vehicles may travel anywhere.

B. Limited

Motorized vehicles are permitted subject to specified conditions such as seasonal limitations, speed limits and designated routes of travel as developed during subsequent activity planning.

C. Closed

Motorized vehicles are prohibited.

Public Utilities

Generally, public lands may be considered for the installation of public utilities, except where expressly closed by law or regulation. Project approval will be subject to preparation of an environmental assessment or environmental impact statement. BLM will work closely with Idaho Public Utilities Commission, other State and federal agencies, local governments, utility companies and other interested parties to determine appropriate locations and environmental safeguards for public utilities involving public lands.

Rangeland Management

A. Forage Allocations

Within each grazing allotment or group of allotments the available forage is allocated among domestic livestock, wildlife, and wild horses and burros. Sufficient vegetation is reserved for purposes of maintaining plant vigor, stabilizing soil, providing cover for wildlife and other nonconsumptive uses.

Grazing decisions will be issued for those allotments where adequate information exists. In the other allotments, where there is inadequate information, an initial decision will be made which will outline a process and schedule for gathering the necessary information. An initial stocking rate will also be established which may be adjusted upwards or downwards in the final decision as a result of monitoring. All grazing decisions will be issued in accordance with applicable BLM regulations.

B. Range Improvements, Grazing Systems, Other Range Management Practices

A variety of range improvements, grazing systems and other range management practices will be considered in conjunction with livestock management on individual allotments. Such practices will be based on the range management category (maintain, improve, custodial) in which the allotment has been placed and will be formulated in consultation, coordination and cooperation with livestock operators and other interested parties.

C. Wild Horses and Burros

Viable, healthy populations of wild horses and burros will be maintained in accordance with federal law. Where levels are to be adjusted, sufficient forage will be maintained for existing animals while animals are being collected for adoption or removed by other appropriate means. Adopted animals will be monitored until title is transferred.

Recreation

A. Recreation Management

BLM will manage recreation on the public lands. A variety of means to maintain or improve recreation opportunities will be considered. Some areas may be subject to special restrictions to protect resources or eliminate or reduce conflicts among uses.

B. Recreation Facilities

BLM may develop and maintain various recreation facilities on public lands, including camp grounds, picnic areas, boat launches, etc. Those recreation facilities are provided to meet existing or anticipated demand.

C. Potential National Rivers

Federal land management agencies are responsible for evaluating the rivers included on the National River Inventory to determine if they are suitable for inclusion in the Wild and Scenic Rivers System. If they are determined to be suitable, the agencies will provide protection either by preparing recommendations to have them designated or by taking immediate action to protect them. Prior to the time they have been evaluated and when determined to be suitable, the rivers will be treated as though they were components of the National Wild and Scenic River System.

Transportation

Bureau roads are for use, development, protection and administration of public lands and resources. Although public use is generally allowed, roads may be closed or use restricted to fulfill management objectives, protect public health and safety, or preserve resources. Easements required to provide access to public lands will be acquired when a substantial public need is documented or the access is needed to achieve resource management objectives or best management practices.

Visual Resource Management

Consideration of scenic values will be included in the analysis of all activities involving alteration of the natural character of the landscape. The degree of alteration allowed is determined through an inventory process which results in the classification of all public lands into one of five Visual Resource Management classes, each class allowing for a different degree of modification.

Watershed

A. Watershed Management
A variety of methods may be employed to maintain, improve, protect and restore watershed conditions. Priority will be given to meeting emergency watershed needs due to flooding, severe drough or fire.

B. Water Improvements

Facilities and structures designed to maintain or improve existing water resources, provide new water sources, control water level or flow characteristics, or maintain or improve water quality may be developed subject to preparation of an environmental assessment or environmental impact statement. BLM will work closely with the Idaho Department of Water Resources, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and other local, State, and federal agencies to determine appropriate location and designs for such projects.

C. Water Rights

Water rights are administered by the Idaho Department of Water Resources. The Bureau complies with all State of Idaho water laws.

Multiple Use and Transfer Class

Each management area in the Planning Area is assigned to one or more multiple use or transfer classes: Moderate Use Class, Limited Use Class, Intensive Use Class or Transfer Class. Multiple Use and Transfer Classes are general planning categories included in Idaho RMPs to provide statewide consistency and uniformity.

Multiple use and transfer classes serve two purposes in this plan. The first is to describe overall resource opportunities and constraints by indicating what level of resource production and use is appropriate, what intensity of management is needed, whether there are sensitive and significant resources which must be protected, and whether BLM would consider transfer of public lands from its jurisdiction. The second is to provide a basis for considering unexpected proposals by supplementing the detailed resource management objectives and required actions established for the management area with general purpose and policy statements. This feature is intended to help keep the plan responsive to demands and to reduce the number of future plan amendments that otherwise might be needed.

Prior to undertaking or approving any proposed resource management action on public lands in the Resource Area, BLM will ensure that such action is consistent with the purposes and policies of the multiple use or transfer class or classes involved.

The multiple use or transfer class or classes assigned to each management area are identified in the management area descriptions beginning on page 13. Public lands are placed in the multiple use or transfer class that best reflect the specific resources and management priorities for the area. A description of these classes and their purposes and policies is as follows:

A. Moderate Use Class

Purpose

The purpose of a Moderate Use Class is to delineate public lands which are suitable for a wide variety of existing and potential uses.

Policy

The first priority for managing a Moderate Use Class is to provide for the production and use of forage, timber, minerals and energy, recreation, or other consumptive resources while maintaining or enhancing natural systems. These areas will be managed for a moderate intensity of use. These areas will generally be available for production and use of consumptive resources, subject to BLM standard operating procedures and other controls as needed. Sensitive and significant resource values, however, will be protected consistent with federal and State law. Public lands in a Moderate Use Class are to be retained in federal ownership.

B. Limited Use Class

Purpose

The purpose of a Limited Use Class is to delineate public lands where strict environmental controls are required to protect sensitive and significant resources.

Policy

The first priority for managing a limited use class is to protect and enhance key wildlife habitat, scenic values, wilderness, cultural resources, watershed and other sensitive and significant resources, while providing for other compatible uses. These areas will be managed for relatively low intensities of use and with strict environmental controls to protect sensitive and significant values. A Limited Use Class may be closed to or contain restrictions on ORV use, mineral and energy exploration and development, forest management practices, location of utility corridors, installations and livestock grazing (or other potentially conflicting uses). Because of the relatively significant environmental considerations in these areas, some use may not be permitted. Special attention will be given to finding appropriate locations for compatible uses. Public lands in a limited use class will be retained in federal ownership.

C. Intensive Use/Development Class

Purpose

The purpose of an Intensive Use/Development Class is to delineate areas suitable for large scale, intensive use and development.

Policy

The first priority for Managing an Intensive Use/Development Class is to provide for existing and projected demands for large scale intensive use and development. These areas will be managed for a high intensity of use. These areas will generally be reserved for major recreation sites or facilities, ORV intensive use areas, large scale mineral or energy extraction operations, or major utility installations. Because of the potential for conflict with other uses in these areas, some uses may not be permitted. Protection of sensitive and significant resources, however, will be ensured consisted with federal and State law. Public lands in an Intensive Use/Development Class will be retained in federal ownership.

D. Transfer Class

Purpose

The purpose of a Transfer Class is to delineate public lands which may be considered for transfer out of BLM administration.

Policy

A Transfer Class is the only class in which public lands may be transferred out of BLM administration under this plan. Public lands declared eligible for transfer by their inclusion in this category are subject to detailed consideration prior to the final decision regarding transfer. Transfer Classes are delineated in response to specific demands and needs identified during the planning process, such as agricultural development, community expansion, and other transfer, including transfers to the State of Idaho. Transfer Classes will be managed on a custodial basis until transferred from federal jurisdiction. New public investments in these lands will generally be kept to a minimum.

PLAN

BY

MANAGEMENT

AREA

MANAGEMENT AREA 1 - MILNER - MODERATE

The 2,055 acre Milner area (See Map 2) is located seven miles west of Burley. This lava plain borders the Snake River for approximately four miles and is surrounded on all other sides by agricultural lands. For the 84 river miles from Salmon Falls Creek on the west to Lake Walcott on the east, this is the only large block of public land on the south side of the Snake River. Vegetation is primarily sagebrush-cheatgrass with some brush areas having an understory of native grasses and forbs. A wide variety of wildlife inhabits the area, with pheasant and Hungarian partridge the main upland game species. Waterfowl are found in large numbers along the river. Many non-game birds and birds of prey frequent the area. Forty-five percent of the area is included within a grazing allotment with 100 percent of this area in poor range condition. A visible segment of the Oregon Trail traverses the area. The City of Burley operates a 60 acre trap-shooting range and an 80 acre archery range under Recreation and Public Purposes Act leases. The area is popular with pheasant and duck hunters.

Resource Management Objectives:

A. Protect cultural and historical values and provide for their interpretation. This includes 4.5 miles of the Oregon Trail. Restrict surface disturbing activities in a 330 foot buffer along each side of the trail(See Map 2).

B. Manage for diverse recreation such as hunting, wildlife viewing, picnicking and interpretation of historical values. Provide for water based recreation. Maintain the present size of the trap and archery ranges under lease to the City of Burley.

C. Manage to provide quality wildlife habitat for upland game, waterfowl and non-game species.

D. Provide yearlong forage for five mule deer.

E. Provide 167 AUMs of forage for livestock (See Appendix C).

F. Improve 932 acres of poor condition rangeland to good.

Required Actions:

A. Energy Resources

Open to leasing subject to no surface occupancy on all but those located in Section 26: S1/2SW1/4SE1/4NW1/4; and Section 28: N1/2SW1/4SW1/4SW1/4 of T. 10 S., R. 21 E., B.M.,.

B. Fire Management

Maximum suppression. Select suppression methods to eliminate or minimize impacts to historical values. Fire rehab will consider restoration of wildlife habitat.

C. Grazing Management

Initial livestock use levels is 140 AUMs (See Appendix C). Treat 200 acres (See Map 2) of rangeland to increase livestock forage production by 27 AUMs.

D. Lands

Maintain the existing Classification and Multiple Use (C&MU) designation. (I-3362)

E. Minerals

Closed to mining and mineral leasing/sale. (C&MU Classification I-3362)

F. Motorized Vehicle Management

Limited to designated roads and trails.

G. Recreation

The area is a Special Recreation Management Area.

H. Wildlife

Provide 11 AUMs of forage for mule deer (See Appendix D). The following wildlife guidelines in Appendix B, page 82 are applicable to this management area: 1a-d; 2a; 5a-e; 9a-c,f,g; 10a,c; 11a-c,e.

I. Activity Plans

Implement the Milner Habitat Management Plan.
Prepare a Milner-Holyoak Allotment Management Plan (See Map 18).
Prepare a Recreation Activity Management Plan.

MANAGEMENT AREA 2 - FOOTHILLS - MODERATE

The Foothills area (See Map 3) consists of 48,394 acres of public land. This area is located along the north slope of the South Hills, (Sawtooth National Forest). Elevations within this area range from 6,500 feet along the Forest Service border to 4,000 feet along the northern edge of the unit. Vegetation is predominantly low sage brush, big sage brush and juniper with crested wheatgrass seedings on the lower slopes. There are 7,146 acres of juniper woodland in the unit. Approximately 400 acres have soils with high present erosion. Eleven grazing allotments are located within the area. This area provides important habitat for mule deer and sage grouse, containing 33,136 acres of deer winter range and 28,496 acres of sage grouse habitat with 2,886 acres of winter habitat and 2,837 acres of strutting/brood-rearing habitat. Several springs and 18 miles of streams provide 44 acres of wetland/riparian habitat important for song birds, small mammals, game birds and deer.

Resource Management Objectives:

A. Maintain or improve 12,728 acres of crucial deer winter range, 2,886 acres of sage grouse winter habitat and 2,837 acres of sage grouse strutting/brood-rearing habitat (See Map 3).

B. Provide forage for the following mule deer by season of use: 381 spring; 381 summer; 381 fall; 1,563 winter.

C. Maintain or improve fisheries habitat along 5.9 miles of Dry Creek and its tributaries (See Map 3).

D. Provide 4,976 AUMs of forage for livestock (See Appendix C).

E. Improve 35,205 acres of poor and fair condition rangeland to good.

F. Control surface disturbing activities in 400 acres having high present erosion (See Map 3).

G. Transfer 440 acres out of federal ownership via private exchange (See Map 19).

Required Actions:

A. Energy Resources

Open to leasing subject to the following stipulations: No surface occupancy within 100 feet of streams. No exploration/development work in crucial deer winter range from December 1 through March 31 and in sage grouse strutting/brooding-rearing habitat from April 1 through June 15.

B. Fire Management

Limited suppression. Prescribed burning may be used to achieve wildlife or livestock management objectives.

C. Grazing Management

Initial livestock use level is 4,157 AUMs (See Appendix C). Treat 3,900 acres (See Map 3) of rangeland to increase livestock forage production by 819 AUMs.

D. Lands

Maintain legal access to accommodate public use and agency management when disposing of transfer lands.

E. Minerals

Open to mining and mineral leasing/sale.

F. Motorized Vehicle Management

Open to wheeled vehicles. Closed to snowmobiles.

G. Watershed

Land uses will be designed to minimize sediment production and avoid damage to drainage systems and associated resource values.

H. Wildlife

Provide 1,745 AUMs of forage for mule deer (See Appendix D). The following wildlife guidelines as identified in Appendix B, page 82 are applicable to this managememt area: 1a-d; 2a; 6a-e; 8a-d,g,j; 9b-g; 11a-c,e,g; 12a-c.

I. Activity Plans

Prepare eight allotment management plans (See Map 18):

Dry Creek-Artesian
Buckhorn-Churchill/Dry Creek
Artesian-Kidd
Marion Group
Cold Spring
Churchill-Poulton
Pickett-Wake
Mullen-Churchill

Prepare a Limited Suppression Fire Plan.
Prepare a Habitat Management Plan.
Prepare a Watershed Management Plan.
A number of activity management plans may be combined into one plan.

MANAGEMENT AREA 3 - WEST GOOSE CREEK - MODERATE

The West Goose Creek area (See Map 4) includes 27,268 acres of public land. The unit consists of all lands from Goose Creek west to the Sawtooth National Forest and from the Utah/Nevada border north to Mackey Canyon. Elevations range from 4,400 to 6,000 feet. The unit consists primarily of moderate to steep sloped drainages with the most common vegetation being sagebrush and juniper (16,089 acres of juniper woodlands). Highly erosive volcanic soils are found in the southern half of the area. Approximately 7,085 acres have high present or potential erosion. Beaverdam Creek is fed by a 4,887 acre watershed that is prone to flooding. Approximately 8 miles of streams, along Goose, Trapper, Beaverdam Creek and a number of springs provide 20 acres of wetland/riparian habitat. Eleven grazing allotments are included in the area. Included in the area are 10,321 acres of deer winter range and 20,021 acres of sage grouse habitat. The highest density of cultural resource sites in Cassia County is found here. In addition, the area provides a major source of runoff for Goose Creek Reservoir, a primary source of irrigation water in the Oakley area. Active mining for Desert Antique stone is occurring on 400 acres between Trapper Creek and Little Cottonwood Creek.

Resource Management Objectives:

A. Maintain or improve 9,686 acres of crucial deer winter range (See Map 4).

B. Provide forage for the following mule deer by season of use: 264 spring; 264 summer; 264 fall; 906 winter.

C. Provide 2,902 AUMs of forage for livestock (See Appendix C).

D. Improve 21,720 acres of poor and fair condition rangeland to good.

E. Manage surface disturbing activities on 7,085 acres having soils with high erosion (See Map 4).

F. Reduce flood potential by managing 4,887 acres of flood prone watershed along Beaverdam Creek to improve ecologic condition and stabilize drainage channels (See Map 4).

G. Protect and conserve cultural resources within the Management Area by managing other uses consistent with cultural values.

H. Preserve scenic values in the Goose Creek Travel Zone (within 1/2 mile of the Goose Creek Road between Wilson Pass and the Utah border) (See Map 4).

I. Transfer 200 acres out of federal ownership via State exchange (See Map 19).

Required Actions:

A. Cultural Resources

Conduct test excavations, prepare detailed maps, and make surface collections at selected sites in order to evaluate the relative significance of this important archaeological area.

B. Energy Resources

Open to leasing subject to no exploration or development in crucial deer winter range from December 1 to March 31.

C. Fire Management

Limited suppression. Prescribed burning is allowed.

D. Grazing Management

Initial livestock use level is 2,560 AUMs (See Appendix C). Treat 1,736 acres (See Map 4) of rangeland to increase livestock forage production by 342 AUMs.

E. Lands

Maintain legal access to accommodate public use and agency management when disposing of transfer lands.

F. Minerals

Open to mining and mineral leasing/sale.

G. Woodland Products

Any harvest of woodland products within the Goose Creek Travel Zone must enhance the scenic values of the travel zone.

H. Motorized Vehicle Management

Wheeled vehicles limited to existing roads and trails. Open to snowmobiles.

I. Wildlife

Provide 1,076 AUMs of forage for mule deer (See Appendix D). The following wildlife guidelines as identified in Appendix B, page 82 are applicable to this management area: 1a-d; 6a-f; 8a-d,g; 9b-g; 10a-d; 11a-c,e,f.

J. Activity Plans

Prepare four allotment management plans (See Map 18):
  Mabey Goose Creek
  Combined Bruce Bedke-Private/Goose Creek-Poulton/Beaverdam/ North Emery Shoulder "3" Inc./Baker/Day
  Warr-Pickett
  Churchill-Mullen/Goose Creek-Mullen
Prepare a Limited Suppression Fire Plan.
Prepare a Cultural Resource Management Plan
Prepare a Habitat Management Plan
Prepare a Watershed Management Plan
A number of activity management plans may be combined into one plan.

MANAGEMENT AREA 4 - MIDDLE MOUNTAIN - MODERATE

Totaling 40,608 acres, this unit (See Map 5) consists of Middle Mountain and surrounding lands on the east side of the Goose Creek drainage. Elevations range from 4,600 feet on the north to 7,900 feet on the south end of the area. Vegetation transitions closely follow the changes in elevation with crested wheatgrass seedings in the lowlands on the north, juniper on the hills and plateaus above Goose Creek, and mountain brush and aspen on the higher slopes. Some 18,702 acres of juniper woodlands are found in the area. Fleabane, a proposed federal endangered plant species, is located in the northern most portion of the area. There are approximately 12,796 acres of soils that presently have high erosion or have potential for high erosion. Sixteen miles of streams and numerous springs provide 41 acres of wetland/riparian habitat that is rich in wildlife variety and abundance. There are 32,476 acres of sage grouse habitat with 1,704 acres of winter habitat and 1,027 acres of nesting/brood-rearing habitat in the area. The area provides 15,041 acres of deer winter range. Several springs in an area approximately 480 acres in size in the north central portion of the area have been developed by the City of Oakley as a domestic water supply (Sub Area 4a). The area contains significant deposits of a quartzite, commonly known as Oakley stone, which is the center of a substantial building stone mining industry. The mining industry is principally concentrated in the central portion of the management area. The area contains fourteen livestock grazing allotments.

Resource Management Objectives:

A. Improve 35,819 acres of poor and fair condition rangeland to good.

B. Provide 7,172 AUMs of forage for livestock (See Appendix C).

C. Maintain or improve 6,076 acres of crucial deer winter range, 1,704 acres of sage grouse winter habitat, and 1,367 acres of sage grouse brood-rearing habitat (See Map 5).

D. Provide forage for the following mule deer by season of use: 474 spring; 474 summer; 474 fall; 1,045 winter.

E. Facilitate the orderly development of the building (Oakley) stone resource.

F. Control surface disturbing activities on 12,796 acres having soils with high present or potential erosion (See Map 5).

G. Preserve scenic values in the Goose Creek Travel Zone (within 1/2 mile of the Goose Creek road between Wilson Pass and the Utah border) (See Map 5).

H. Manage 480 acres to ensure a safe and adequate supply of domestic water for the City of Oakley. (Management Sub Area 4a.)(See Map 6)

I. Transfer 3,399 acres out of federal ownership: 600 acres via private exchange; 40 acres via sale or other disposal method; and 2,759 acres via State exchange (See Map 19).

Required Actions:

A. Energy Resources

Open to leasing subject to the following stipulation:

No exploration/development work in crucial deer winter range from December 1 through March 31, and in sage grouse strutting/brood-rearing habitat from April 11 through June 15.

B. Fire Management

Limited Suppression. Prescribed burning is allowed.

C. Grazing Management

Initial livestock use level is 6,521 AUMs (See Appendix C). Treat 6,670 acres (See Map 5) of rangeland to increase livestock forage production by 651 AUMs.

D. Lands

Maintain legal access to accommodate public use and agency management when disposing of transfer lands.

E. Minerals

Open to mining, mineral leasing and sale.

F. Motorized Vehicle Management

Wheeled vehicles limited to existing roads and trails. Open to snowmobiles.

G. Wildlife

Provide 1,495 AUMs of forage for mule deer (See Appendix D). The following wildlife guidelines as identified in Appendix B, page 82 are applicable to this management area: 1a-d; 2a; 7a-d; 8a,c,c,g; 9b-g; 10a-d; 11a-c,e,f.

H. Woodland Products

Any harvest of woodland products within the Goose Creek Travel Zone must enhance its scenic values of the Travel Zone.

I. Activity Plans

Prepare four allotment management plans (See Map 18):

Worthington Springs
Alastra
Earl Whiteley
Marchant-Goose Creek

Continue with Goose Creek Group Allotment Management Plan.
Prepare a Limited Suppression Fire Plan.
Prepare a Habitat Management Plan.
Prepare a Watershed Management Plan.
A number of activity management plans may be combined into one plan.

SUB AREA 4a - LIMITED

Required Actions:

A. Public Health
Periodic prescribed burns around springs to reduce vegetation build-up in order to eliminate rodent habitat. (Rodents are a source of bacterial contamination of the water supply.)

B. Motorized Vehicle Management
Closed to all vehicles.

C. Watershed
Exclude surface disturbance or occupancy within 200 feet of wetland or riparian areas. Allow utilization of structural means such as springhead redevelopment or fencing to protect the city water supply.

D. Woodland Products
Harvest will only be allowed if it does not affect the Oakley domestic water supply.

MANAGEMENT AREA 5 - ADMINISTRATIVE SITE - INTENSIVE

This area consists of 19 acres of public land (See Map 18 in T. 10 S., R. 23 E., Section 32. The area is currently being developed as the new administrative site for the Burley District BLM. Current facilities located on the site consist of two metal buildings containing warehouse, motorpool, fire management and operations offices. The radio shop occupies a trailer house located on the site. A material storage area has been fenced and a motorpool parking area is in use. All portions of the site have, until recently, been utilized for the production of alfalfa.

Resource Management Objectives:

A. Develop a warehouse/motorpool/office complex for the Burley District BLM.

Required Actions:

A. Energy Resource
Open to leasing subject to no surface occupancy.

B. Fire Management
Maximum suppression.

C. Lands
Maintain the Administrative Site Withdrawal (PLO 5673).

D. Minerals
Withdraw from the mining laws (PLO 5673). Closed to mineral leasing/sale.

MANAGEMENT AREA 6 - EAST HILLS - MODERATE

This area south and east of Declo consists of 3,711 acres of public land (See Map 7). The terrain ranges from gently rolling to steep hills. Vegetation communities include perennial grass, big sagebrush, and juniper (1,160 acres of juniper woodland). Approximately one-fourth of the area was recently burned by a range fire. Water in this area is sparse, with only two springs and no perennial streams. The area includes five grazing allotments. Hungarian partridge are the only upland game species that provide recreation. Mule deer winter range totals 2,708 acres. The area is popular with motorcyclists although legal access to the public lands has been a problem.

Resource Management Objectives:

A. Improve 2,412 acres of poor and fair condition rangeland to good.

B. Provide 449 AUMs of forage for livestock (See Appendix C).

C. Provide yearlong forage for 55 mule deer.

D. Transfer 200 acres out of federal ownership via private exchange (See Map 19).

Required Actions:

A. Energy Resource
Open to leasing.

B. Fire Management
Maximum suppression.

C. Grazing Management
Initial livestock use level is 369 AUMs (See Appendix C). Treat 425 acres (See Map 7) of rangeland to increase livestock forage production by 80 AUMs.

D. Lands
Maintain legal access to accommodate public use and agency management when disposing of transfer lands.

E. Minerals
Open to mining, and mineral leasing/sale.

F. Motorized Vehicle Management
Open to all vehicles.

G. Wildlife
Provide 124 AUMs of forage for mule deer (See Appendix D).
The following wildlife guidelines in Appendix B, page 82 are applicable to this management area: 2a; 8a,c,d; 9b-d,f; 11a,b,e,f.

H. Activity Plans

Prepare a coordinated resource management plan for the Bridger Canyon Allotment (See Map 18).

MANAGEMENT AREA 7 - ALBION - MODERATE

This management area (See Map 8) consists of 21,300 acres scattered along the west, north and east sides of the Albion Mountain Range. The area is high foothill country with an elevation range of 5,200 to 6,600 feet. Vegetation is predominantly big and low sagebrush on the east and west side of the unit with some fir, aspen and mountain brush in the northern portion of the area. Woodland habitat, primarily juniper, occurs on 1,626 acres. Approximately four miles of streams and a number of springs provide nine acres of wetland/riparian habitat valuable to a variety of wildlife. Those areas of public land interspersed among dryland wheat farms provide quality habitat for Hungarian partridge. Sage grouse habitat is found on 15,629 acres of the area with 954 acres of winter habitat and 222 acres of brood-rearing habitat. Deer winter range totals approximately 3,816 acres. Public land in this area provides crucial habitat for unimpeded deer migration from higher summer range on the National Forest onto lower winter habitat on public lands in surrounding management areas. Thirty livestock grazing allotments are within the management area. Portions of this management area are popular with upland game hunters who seek Hungarian partridge and sage grouse.

Resource Management Objectives:

A. Maintain or improve 1,787 acres of crucial deer winter range, 954 acres of sage grouse winter habitat, and 222 acres of sage grouse brood-rearing habitat. (See Map 8)

B. Provide forage for the following mule deer by season of use: 444 spring; 444 summer; 444 fall; and 839 winter.

C. Improve 15,246 acres of poor and fair condition rangeland to good.

D. Provide 3,646 AUMs of forage for livestock (See Appendix C).

E. Transfer 720 acres out of federal ownership: 240 acres via private exchange and 480 acres via sale or other disposal method (See Map 19).

Required Actions:

A. Energy Resources

Open to leasing subject to no exploration or development in crucial deer winter range December 1 through March 31 and in sage grouse strutting/brooding-rearing habitat from April 1 through June 15.

B. Fire Management

Maximum suppression. Prescribed burning may be utilized on larger blocks of public land to improve rangeland conditions or wildlife habitat.

C. Grazing Management

Initial livestock use level is 2,729 AUMs (See Appendix C). Treat

5,748 acres (See Map 8) of rangeland to increase livestock forage production by 917 AUMs.

D. Lands

Maintain legal access to accommodate public use and agency management when disposing of transfer lands.

E. Minerals

Open to mining and mineral leasing/sale.

F. Motorized Vehicle Management

Open to wheeled vehicles. Snowmobiles limited to existing roads and trails.

G. Wildlife

Provide 1,297 AUMs of forage for mule deer (See Appendix D). The following wildlife guidelines as identified in Appendix B, page 82 are applicable to this management area: 2a; 5a-e; 6a-f; 8a-d,g,j,k; 9b-g; 11a-f.

H. Woodland Products

Harvest will be allowed so long as it does not remove more than 20% of woodland cover on 4,062 acres within the deer migration routes.

I. Activity Plans

Prepare six Allotment Management Plans (See Map 18):
- Callahan
- Churchill-Matthews
- Conner Creek
- South Conner
- Middle Hill
- Martin-Goose Creek

Prepare three Coordinated Resource Management Plans (See Map 18):
- Lunch Creek
- Grape Creek
- Cove

Prepare a Habitat Management Plan.

Totaling 17,877 acres of public land, this unit consists (See Map9) of the City of Rocks and the surrounding mountains at the southern end of the Albion Range. Elevation ranges from 5,280 feet along the eastern edge of the unit to over 7,700 feet on its highest peak. The area is unique in that it contains the largest concentration of pinyon pine in Idaho. A limited amount of non-commercial Christmas tree cutting is presently allowed (Sub Area 8a). Other vegetation types in the area include juniper, big sagebrush and crested wheatgrass seedings. Mixed pinyon pine/juniper woodlands occur on 11,437 acres in the unit. Nearly 2,512 acres have soils with high present erosion. Approximately 1.3 miles of streams and a number of springs provide five acres of wetland/riparian habitat. Some 11,818 acres of sage grouse habitat occur in the area. An important deer migration route crosses the western portion of the unit, with 9,277 areas identified as deer winter range. The area contains significant historic, geologic and scenic values. A central core area (See Map 10) is currently listed on National Register of Historic Places, is designated as a National Historic Landmark and a National Natural Landmark. The area contains unique geologic landforms, as well as remnants of two historic trails: the California Trail and the Salt Lake Cut-off. Scenic values are the highest in the RMP area. Soil erosion is a problem on approximately 13 percent of the area. Considerable recreational use occurs in the area including rock climbing, sightseeing, hiking and hunting. A picnic area is located at Twin Sisters. There are fourteen grazing allotments in the area.

Resource Management Objectives:

A. Improve 14,012 acres of poor and fair condition rangeland to good.

B. Provide 1,737 AUMs of forage for livestock (See Appendix C).

C. Maintain or improve 7,528 acres of crucial deer winter range (See Map 9).

D. Provide forage for the following mule deer by season of use: 166 spring; 166 summer; 166 fall; and 473 winter.

E. Provide yearlong forage for 18 antelope.

F. Control surface disturbing activities on 2,512 acres having soils with high present erosion (See Map 9).

G. Provide 260 pinyon pine Christmas trees from 1,015 acres for public (non-commercial) harvest every year. (Management Sub Area 8a.)(See Map 10.)

H. Preserve the geologic, historic and scenic values of 1,628 acres known as the City of Rocks, thus upholding the integrity of National Natural Landmark and National Historic Landmark designations for the area. (Management Sub Area 8b.)(See Map 10)

I. Transfer 120 acres out of federal ownership: 80 via private exchange and 40 via sale or other disposal method (See Map 19).

Required Actions:

A. Energy Resources

Open to leasing subject to the following stipulations: No exploration or drilling activity, or storage facilities allowed within 330 feet of historic trails or inscribed rocks and the City of Rocks core area. No exploration/development in crucial deer winter range from December 1 through March 31.

B. Fire Management

Maximum suppression. Prescribed burning is allowed.

C. Grazing Management

Initial livestock use level is 1,491 AUMs (See Appendix C). Treat 1,274 acres (See Map 9) of rangeland to increase livestock forage production by 246 AUMs.

D. Lands

Maintain legal access to accommodate public use and agency management when disposing of transfer lands.

E. Minerals

Open to mining and mineral leasing/sale.

F. Motorized Vehicle Management

Wheeled vehicles limited to existing roads and trails. Snowmobiles restricted to designated routes.

G. Wildlife

Provide 605 AUMs of forage for mule deer and 23 AUMs for antelope (See Appendix D). The following wildlife guidelines as identified in Appendix B, page 82 are applicable to this management area: 2a; 6a-e; 8a-k; 9b-g; 11a-f.

H. Woodland Products

Harvest will be allowed as long as it does not remove more than 20% of the woodland cover on 5,012 acres through the deer migration routes.

I. Activity Plans

Prepare a Graham Creek Coordinated Resource Management Plan (See Map 18).
Prepare a Watershed Management Plan.
Prepare a Habitat Management Plan.
A number of activity management plans may be combined into one plan.

Required Actions:

A. Fire Management
Maximum suppression with techniques oriented toward minimizing non-fire related loss of the pinyon resource.

B. Grazing Management
Land treatments are excluded.

C. Lands
Exclude sanitary land fills and future rights-of-way.

D. Woodland Products
Open to the non-commercial harvest of pinyon Christmas trees. Open to the harvest of dead or downed juniper. Closed to the removal of live (green) junipers.

E. Activity Plans
Implement the Pinyon Christmas Tree Management Plan.

SUB AREA 8b - LIMITED

A. Energy Resources

Open to leasing subject to the following stipulations:

No exploration or drilling activity or storage facilities allowed in this area.

B. Fire Management

Use maximum suppression. Concentrate on the use of the hand tools, retardant, and other methods which will reduce the impact of fire fighting activities.

C. Grazing Management

No vegetative conversions, fences or water developments permitted.

D. Lands

Consolidate land ownership by acquiring through exchange, purchase or other means, private, U.S. Forest Service and/or State owned. Exclude sanitary landfills and utility lines.

E. Minerals

Closed to the sale and free use disposal of mineral materials.

F. Recreation

The area is a Special Recreation Management Area. Upgrade the existing picnic facility at Twin Sisters. Develop additional facilities such as hiking trails, picnic and camping areas as demand arises.

G. Woodland Products

Any harvest of woodland products must enhance the scenic values of the area.

H. Activity Plans

Prepare a City of Rocks Recreation Area Management Plan.

MANAGEMENT AREA 9 - RAFT RIVER VALLEY - MODERATE

The Raft River Valley area (See Map 11) consists of 106,684 acres of public land. This area includes the Raft River Valley and foothills of the Raft River and Black Pine Mountains. It extends from the Utah border to the Idahome area north of Malta. Elevation ranges from 5,500 feet in the foothills along the Utah border to 4,520 feet at the north end of the unit. Vegetation in the area consists primarily of sagebrush, greasewood and shadscale/salt-bush types with considerable acreage in crested wheatgrass seedings. Some 1,144 acres contain woodland habitat. High erosion potential soils occur on 6,885 acres. Seventeen acres of wetland/riparian habitat occur along 7.5 miles of Warm Creek and Raft River and around a number of springs. Four tributaries to the Raft River (Warm, Shirley, Meadow and One Mile Creeks) have been identified as critical floodplains (Sub Area 9b). Yearlong antelope habitat is found on 36,445 acres in the area. Sage grouse habitat is present on 61,763 acres including 556 acres of brood-rearing habitat. Ferruginous hawks, a sensitive species in Idaho, utilize much of the area as habitat and several nesting sites have been identified. Upland game hunting and ORV use are the main recreational activities in the area. Thirty-one grazing allotments are located in the management area.

The Point Springs Rangeland Research Area is located six miles east of Malta (Sub Area 9a). This area is utilized by universities for rangeland grazing investigations such as forage production and utilization, stand density, and livestock weights and gains.

Resource Management Objectives:

A. Improve 74,200 acres of poor and fair condition rangeland to good.

B. Provide 20,787 AUMs of forage for livestock (See Appendix C).

C. Provide forage for the following mule deer by season of use: 160 spring; 160 summer; 160 fall; 274 winter.

D. Provide forage for the following antelope by season of use: 239 spring; 239 summer; 201 fall; 201 winter.

E. Maintain or improve 556 acres of sage grouse brood-rearing habitat.

F. Protect nesting ferruginous hawks from human disturbance .

G. Control surface disturbing activities on 6,855 acres having soils with high erosion potential (See Map 11).

H. Accommodate rangeland research and experimental work within the 8,227 acre Point Springs Allotment. (Sub Area 9a.)(See Map.12)

I. Manage 2,000 acres of critical floodplain along Warm Creek, Meadow Creek, Shirley Creek and One Mile Creek to increase plant cover, improve channel stability, and reduce flood potential. (Sub Area 9b.)(See Map 11)

J. Transfer 5,383 acres out of federal ownership: 3,234 acres via private exchange and 2,149 acres via sale or other disposal method. Transfer 1,482 acres to the U.S. Forest Service (See Map 19).

Required Actions:

A. Energy Resources

Open to leasing subject to the following stipulation: Protect ferruginous hawks between March 1 and July 15 by prohibiting activity within the shorter of the following two distances - 2,000 feet or the visible range of active nest sites. No exploration/development work in sage grouse strutting/brood-rearing habitat from April 1 through June 15.

B. Fire Management

Maximum suppression. Prescribed burning is allowed.

C. Grazing Management

Initial livestock use level is 14,898 AUMs (See Appendix C). Treat 30,535 acres (See Map 11) of rangeland to increase livestock forage production by 5,889 AUMs.

D. Lands

Maintain legal access to accommodate public use and agency management when disposing of transfer lands.

E. Minerals

Open to mining and mineral leasing/sale.

F. Motorized Vehicle Management

Open to all vehicles.

G. Wildlife

Provide 446 AUMs of forage for mule deer and 305 AUMs for (See Appendix D) antelope. The following wildlife guidelines as identified in Appendix B, page 82 are applicable to this management area: 2a; 4a-d; 5a-e; 6a-e; 8a,c-k; 9b-g; 10a-d; 11a-f.

H. Activity Plans

Prepare seven allotment management plans (See Map 18):

Gully
George Creek
Clear Creek
Warm Creek*
Bridge
Strevell
E-Y Flat

Prepare coordinated resource management plans for the Almo Flat and Sandrock Allotments (See Map 18).

*Constrained by Sub Area 9b required actions.

Continue with Point Allotment Management Plan
Prepare a Habitat Management Plan.
Prepare a Watershed Management Plan.
A number of activity management plans may be combined into one plan.

SUB AREA 9a - MODERATE

Required Actions:

A. Grazing Management

Livestock forage allocations and grazing systems may be adjusted to accommodate rangeland research.

B. Motorized Vehicle Management

Wheeled vehicles limited to existing roads and trails except authorized research personnel.

SUB AREA 9b - LIMITED

Required Actions:

A. Access

Roads will be managed to provide low sedimentation and provide low risk of drainage failure. New roads will be excluded.

B. Energy Resources

Open to leasing subject to no disturbance within 500 feet of floodplains.

C. Fire Management

Suppress fires without the use of heavy equipment. Prescribed burning excluded.

D. Grazing Management

Orient livestock management toward floodplain protection. Management targets will include grass and forb species diversity and brush species that will achieve drainage bank stability. Make livestock water available outside of floodplains.

E. Lands

Design rights-of-way crossing to minimize sedimentation and drainage failure. Exclude sanitary landfills.

F. Minerals

Closed to disposal of mineral materials via sale and free use.

G. Motorized Vehicle Management

Wheeled vehicles limited to existing roads and trails.

H. Watershed

Develop and maintain hydrologically sound check dams to control flooding. Any fire rehab or vegetative conversions must enhance watershed cover via sod forming plants.

I. Activity Plans

Prepare Flood Management Plan.

MANAGEMENT AREA 10 - JIM SAGE - MODERATE

The Jim Sage area (See Map 13) consists of the Jim Sage Mountains and surrounding foothills encompassing 76,667 acres. The eastern one-third of the area is a broad, gently sloping plain. Elevation ranges from 4,600 feet along the eastern edge of the unit to over 8,000 feet on the highest peak. Vegetation is dominated by sagebrush types with significant areas of juniper, native grasses, and crested wheatgrass seeding. Considerable species of mountain shrub is found on the upper slopes. There are 23,127 acres identified as woodland habitat, primarily juniper with some scattered pinyon. High erosion potential soils occur on 1,560 acres. Numerous springs and 9.5 miles of streams provide 25 acres of wetland/riparian habitat. The central, mountainous portion of the unit provides year round deer range with 36,164 acres being winter range. Antelope yearlong habitat is found on 3,327 acres along the eastern edge of the area. Approximately 5,730 acres of sage grouse winter habitat, 1,201 acres of nesting/brood-rearing habitat, and 58,894 acres of general habitat are found in the unit. Ferruginous hawks, a sensitive species in Idaho, utilize the eastern portion of the the unit as habitat with a number of identified nest sites present. The central portion of the Jim Sage Mountains remains primitive in nature and is generally unroaded with few range developments or other improvements. Non-motorized recreational activities, such as hiking and horseback riding, are predominant in this portion of the unit with motorized pursuits confined to the lower slopes and foothills. Hunting occurs throughout the unit. Five grazing allotments are included in the area.

Resource Management Objectives:

A. Provide 9,877 AUMs of forage for livestock (See Appendix C).

B. Improve 51,978 acres of poor and fair condition rangeland to good.

C. Maintain or improve 22,780 acres of crucial deer winter range, 5,730 acres of sage grouse winter habitat and 1,201 acres of sage grouse brood-rearing habitat (See Map 13).

D. Protect nesting ferruginous hawks from human disturbance.

E. Provide forage for the following mule deer by season of use: 436 spring; 436 summer; 436 fall; 2,179 winter.

F. Provide yearlong forage for 100 antelope.

G. Protect natural qualities on 11,227 acres of Jim Sage Mountain above 6,600 feet elevation (See Map 13).

H. Control surface disturbing activities on 1,360 acres having soils with high erosion potential (See Map 13).

I. Transfer 280 acres out of federal ownership via sale or other disposal method (See Map 19).

Required Actions:

A. Energy Resources

Open to leasing subject to the following stipulations: No exploration/development in crucial deer winter range December 1st through March 31st and in sage grouse nesting/brood-rearing areas April 1st to June 15th. Protect ferruginous hawks between March 1st and July 15th by prohibiting activity within the shorter of the following two distances - 2,000 feet or the visible range of active nest sites.

B. Fire Management

Limited suppression. Prescribed burning is allowed. Only hand tools will be used for fire suppression above 6,600 feet elevation.

C. Grazing Management

Initial livestock use level is 5,456 AUMs (See Appendix C). Treat 19,825 acres (See Map 13) of rangeland to increase livestock forage production by 4,421 AUMs.

Range forage improvement above the 6,600 foot level will give first consideration to native species. Range improvements will be small, dispersed and designed to fit with the surrounding landscape.

D. Lands

Maintain legal access to accommodate public use and agency management when disposing of transfer lands.

E. Minerals

Open to mining, and mineral leasing and sale. Minerals development will be managed in a manner that protects the scenic and natural characteristics above 6,600 feet elevation.

F. Motorized Vehicle Management

Wheeled vehicles limited to existing roads and trails. Open to snowmobiles. Short-term deviations will be allowed when activity plans specify the duration and rotation of off-road vehicles use.

G. Recreation

The area above 6,600 feet is a Special Recreation Management Area. Emphasize primitive recreation above 6,600 feet by providing trails and trailheads to accommodate hiking and horseback riding, on approximately 11,227 acres.

H. Wildlife

Provide 2,288 AUMs of forage for mule deer (See Appendix D). Provide 127 AUMs of forage for antelope (See Appendix D). Wildlife improvements above 6,600 feet will be small in size, dispersed, and designed to fit with the surrounding landscape. The following wildlife guidelines as identified in Appendix B, page 82 are applicable to this management area: 2a; 4a-d; 5a-e; 6a-e; 8a-k; 9b-g; 11a-c,e,f.

I. Woodland Products

Harvest of woodland products above 6,600 feet (11,227) acres will be allowed if it enhances the recreational values.

J. Activity Plans

Prepare four Allotment Management Plans (See Map 18):

- Jim Sage*
- Cassia Creek*
- Almo-Womack*
- Chokecherry*

Prepare a Limited Suppression Fire Plan.
Prepare a Habitat Management Plan.
Prepare a Recreation Activity Management Plan.
Prepare a Watershed Management Plan.
A number of activity management plans may be combined into one plan.

*Constrained by Wildlife and Watershed sections of the Resource Management Objectives.

This area (See Map 14) consists of 40,967 acres of public land. Cotterel Mountain is an upthrust fault block that drops off steeply on all sides. The ridge top offers scenic views of the Raft River Valley, the Snake River Plain, and the Sawtooth Mountains. Elevation ranges from 7,125 feet on the ridge to 4,450 feet in the Raft River Valley on the units eastern edge. Juniper stands with openings of sagebrush and native grass cover the ridge top and adjacent side slopes. Inventoried woodland habitat includes some 17,839 acres of juniper. Crested wheatgrass seedings are found on some of the lower slopes and extend onto the valley floor on the eastern side of the unit. On the higher slopes there are patches of aspen and several large stands of mountain mahogany. High erosion potential soils occur on 5,677 acres. Approximately 267 acres of wetland/riparian habitat are found around a number of springs and along some nine miles of streams. Several communication facilities, including one operated by the Federal Aviation Administration, are located on the highest peak in the mountain range. There is a small mining operation on the north and a building stone common use area on the southern end of the unit. A variety of wildlife habitats can be found in the area, including 18,607 acres of deer winter range and 4,069 acres of yearlong antelope habitat. Sage grouse habitat covers 17,721 acres, including 703 acres of brood-rearing habitat. Ferruginous hawks utilize the area as habitat with several identified nesting sites on the lower slopes in the southeast portion of the unit. A primitive road extends along the ridge top providing access to the entire mountain. Several feeder roads and trails provide additional access, but the area remains largely unroaded which adds to the open space character of the area. Hunting, sightseeing, ORV use, and winter recreation pursuits are common in the area. Two semi-primitive campgrounds, at Coe Creek and McClendon Spring, have been developed. Three grazing allotments are found in the area.

Resource Management Objectives:

A. Expand dispersed recreation opportunities on approximately 18,000 acres south of the communication facility.

B. Manage the area to maintain scenic quality and open space.

C. Improve 31,212 acres of poor and fair condition rangeland to good.

D. Provide 5,278 AUMs of forage for livestock (See Appendix C).

E. Provide forage for the following mule deer by season of use: 403 spring; 403 summer; 403 fall; 563 winter.

F. Provide yearlong forage for 127 antelope.

G. Maintain or improve 6,414 acres of crucial deer winter range and 703 acres of sage grouse brood-rearing habitat (See Map 18).

H. Protect nesting ferruginous hawks from human disturbance.

I. Control surface disturbing activities on 5,677 acres having soils with high erosion potential (See Map 14).

J. Transfer 440 acres out of federal ownership: 280 acres via private exchange and 160 acres via sale or other disposal method (See Map 19).

Required Actions:

A. Energy Resources

Open to leasing subject to the following stipulations:

No exploration/development work in crucial deer winter range from December 1 through March 31 and in sage grouse strutting/brood-rearing habitat from April 1 through June 15.

B. Fire Management

Maximum suppression on 18,000 acres south of the FAA communication site to protect resource values and recreation facilities opportunities.

Limited suppression on 22,967 acres north of the FAA communication site. Prescribed burning is allowed.

C. Grazing Management

Initial livestock use level is 4,669 AUMs (See Appendix C). Treat 3,900 acres (See Map 14) of rangeland to increase livestock forage production by 609 AUMs.

D. Lands

No sanitary landfills. Limit rights-of-way to existing facilities/localities.

Maintain legal access to accommodate public use and agency management when disposing of transfer lands.

E. Minerals

Open to mining and mineral leasing/sale. Continue use of the Nibbs Creek building stone site as a community use area.

F. Motorized Vehicle Management

Wheeled vehicles limited to existing roads and trails. Open to snowmobiles.

G. Recreation

The area is a Special Recreation Management Area.

Upgrade campground and picnic facilities at Coe Creek and McClendon Spring.

Construct trail systems to accommodate horse, trailbike, hiking and cross-country ski use.

H. Wildlife

Provide 1,027 AUMs of forage for mule deer (See Appendix D).

Provide 162 AUMs of forage for antelope (See Appendix D).

The following wildlife management guidelines as identified in Appendix B, page 82 are applicable to this area: 2a; 5a-e; 6a-e; 8a,c-k; 9b-g; 11a-c,e,f.

I. Woodland Products

Harvest of woodland products on the 1/2 mile protective buffer (1,000 acres) around Coe Creek and McClendon Springs Campground will be limited to dead or downed trees.

J. Activity Plans

Prepare Allotment Management Plan (See Map 18):
  North Cotterel
Continue South Cotterel Allotment Management Plan.
Prepare a South Cotterel Recreation Area Management Plan.
Prepare a Cotterel Limited Suppression Fire Plan.
Prepare a Habitat Management Plan.
Prepare a Watershed Management Plan.
A number of activity management plans may be combined into one plan.

MANAGEMENT AREA 12 - HIGHWAY UNIT - MODERATE

The Highway Unit (See Map 15) consists of 45,894 acres of public land. The area consists of a basaltic plain south of Lake Walcott. Elevation ranges from 4,400 feet along the southern edge of the unit to 4,200 feet at its northern edge, adjacent to the Minidoka National Wildlife Refuge. Vegetation in the area is primarily native grass and big sagebrush types with large areas of crested wheatgrass seedings. Antelope may be found on 33,304 acres of the area on a yearlong basis. The area also provides some habitat for pheasant and other upland game species. Eight grazing allotments are located in the unit, two of which are used only as buffer pastures for emergency needs.

The Oregon Trail, a National Historic Trail, crosses the unit south of Interstate 86 (Sub Area 12a). This segment, approximately seven miles long, has been identified for protection, preservation and interpretation.

Resource Management Objectives:

A. Improve 17,348 acres of poor and fair condition rangeland to good.

B. Provide 13,797 AUMs of forage for livestock (See Appendix C).

C. Provide yearlong forage for 80 mule deer.

D. Provide yearlong forage for 75 antelope.

E. Protect seven miles of Oregon Trail by restricting surface disturbing uses within a 330 foot buffer along each side of the trail (Sub Area 12a - 560 acres)(See Map 15).

F. Transfer 240 acres out of federal ownership via sale or other disposal method (See Map 19).

Required Actions:

A. Energy Resources

Open to leasing.

B. Fire Management

Limited suppression. Prescribed burning is allowed.

C. Grazing Management

Initial livestock use level is 12,602 AUMs (See Appendix C). Treat 1,988 acres (See Map 15) of rangeland to increase livestock forage production by 1,195 AUMs.

D. Lands

Maintain legal access to accommodate public use and agency management when disposing of transfer lands.

E. Minerals

Open to mining and mineral leasing/sale.

F. Motorized Vehicle Management

Open to all vehicles.

G. Wildlife

Provide 180 AUMs of forage for mule deer and 96 AUMs for antelope (See Appendix D). The following wildlife guidelines as identified in Appendix B, page 82 are applicable to this management area: 2a; 4a-d; 5a-e; 6a-e; 8a,c,e-i; 9b-d,g; 11a-c,e,f.

H. Activity Plans

Prepare three Allotment Management Plans (See Map 18):
- Highway Common
- Raft River
- Yale

Continue with Kunau Allotment Management Plan.
Prepare a Highway Unit Limited Suppression Fire Plan.
Prepare an Oregon Trail Management Plan.

SUB AREA 12a - LIMITED

Required Actions:

A. Energy Resources

Open to leasing subject to no surface occupancy within 330 feet on each side of the Oregon Trail.

B. Fire Management

Utilize non-ground disturbing fire suppression techniques such as wet-lining or backburning.

Fire rehab will be done by broadcast seeding using native plant species.

Prescribed burning excluded.

C. Grazing Management

Exclude range improvement projects such as drill seeding and pipelines. Permit rangeland seeding by broadcast means using native plant species.

D. Lands

Acquire, through appropriate means, the following parcels of land:

T. 10 S., R. 26 E., Sec. 23: N1/2NW1/4
T. 10 S., R. 27 E., Sec. 16: N1/2N1/2, S1/2NW1/4

E. Minerals

Closed to removal of mineral materials.

F. Motorized Vehicle Management

Protect and preserve the Oregon Trail by closing segments to motorized vehicles.

G. Recreation

The area is a Special Recreation Management Area.

H. Activity Plans

Prepare an Oregon Trail Management Plan.

MANAGEMENT AREA 13 - SUBLETT - MODERATE

This area (See Map 16) consists of 40,864 acres of public land. It includes lands adjacent to the Sublett Division, Sawtooth National Forest - Sublett/Meadow Creek area on the south, Eagle Point on the west, and Heglar Canyon/Badger Mountain on the north. North Chapin Mountain is also included in the unit. Elevation ranges from 6,717 feet on the Meadow Creek-Cold Spring Creek divide to 4,650 feet along the lower slopes of North Chapin Mountain. Sagebrush and native grass are the dominant vegetation types in the area, but significant acreages of juniper, species of mountain shrubs, and aspen communities are also found throughout the unit. There are 2,533 acres identified as woodland habitat. A limited amount (two acres) of wetland/riparian habitat has been identified in the unit. Mule deer are abundant in the area with 25,725 acres identified as winter range. An important mule deer migration route lies between summer habitat in the Sublett Range and winter range in the Black Pine Mountains. Sage grouse utilize 32,885 acres as general habitat with 3,481 acres identified as brood-rearing habitat. Hunting is the primary recreation use of the area with winter activities often originating in the unit before moving onto the National Forest. There are eleven grazing allotments in the management area.

Resource Management Objectives.:

A. Improve 24,674 acres of poor and fair condition rangeland to good.

B. Provide 7,177 AUMs of forage for livestock (See Appendix C).

C. Provide forage for the following mule deer by season of use: 1,751 spring; 1,751 summer; 1,751 fall; 635 winter; 1,600 deer for a two week period during both the spring and fall migration.

D. Provide yearlong forage for 6 antelope.

E. Maintain or improve 5,777 acres of crucial deer winter range and 3,481 acres of sage grouse brood-rearing habitat (See Map 16).

F. Transfer 160 acres out of federal ownership: 80 acres via private exchange and 80 acres via sale or other disposal method. Transfer 560 acres to the U.S. Forest Service (See Map 19).

Required Actions:

A. Energy Resources

Open to leasing subject to no exploration/development in crucial mule deer winter range from December 1st through March 31st and sage grouse strutting/brood-rearing habitat from April 1 through June 15.

B. Fire Management

Limited suppression. Prescribed burning is allowed.

C. Grazing Management

Initial livestock use level is 6,420 AUMs (See Appendix C). Treat 5,975 acres (See Map 16) of rangeland to increase livestock forage production by 757 AUMs.

D. Lands

Maintain legal access to accommodate public use and agency management when disposing of transfer lands.

E. Minerals

Open to mining and mineral leasing/sale.

F. Motorized Vehicle Management

Open to all vehicles.

G. Wildlife

Provide 3,243 AUMs of forage for mule deer and 8 AUMs for antelope (See Appendix D). The following wildlife guidelines as identified in Appendix B, page 82 are applicable to this management area: 2a; 3a-e; 8a-k; 9b-g; 11a-c,e,f.

H. Woodland Products

Harvest will be allowed so long as it does not remove more than 20% of the woodland cover on 32,427 acres within the deer migration routes.

I. Activity Plans

Prepare three Allotment Management Plans (See Map 18):
- Shirley Creek
- North Lake Fork
- Meadow Creek

Continue implementing the Forest Service-BLM Coordinated Management Plan on Shirley Creek and North Lake Fork Allotments.
Continue with Point Allotment Management Plan.
Prepare a Habitat Management Plan.
Prepare a Limited Suppression Fire Plan.

MANAGEMENT AREA 14 - ISOLATED WILDLIFE TRACTS - LIMITED

This area (See Map 17) includes 3,965 acres scattered among 36 isolated tracts of public land managed for upland game habitat under the authority of the Sikes Act. The tracts are generally flat to gently rolling. A wide variety of vegetation occurs on the tracts, including annual grasses, big sagebrush and greasewood plant communities. These tracts provide important habitat for pheasant, Hungarian partridge, a wide variety of birds of prey and non-game birds. The principal uses of these tracts are for wildlife habitat, particularly wintering and nesting habitat, and hunting. Clean farming practices on adjacent private lands force wildlife to rely heavily on these isolated parcels for food and thermal cover during the critical winter period. Portions of several tracts are farmed under cooperative agreements which require that portions of farmed areas be left unharvested for wildlife habitat. Three tracts are grazed by livestock.

Resource Management Objectives:

A. Increase non-game and upland game wildlife populations by improving food, water and cover.

B. Provide 143 AUMs of forage for livestock (See Appendix C).

C. Provide yearlong forage for 26 mule deer.

Required Actions:

A. Energy Resources

Open to leasing.

B. Fire Management

Maximum suppression.

C. Grazing Management

Initial livestock use level is 138 AUMs (See Appendix C). Five AUMs will be accrued over the long term as a result of implementing a grazing system on one allotment.

D. Lands

Exclude future sanitary landfills. Maintain a withdrawal for vegetation research purposes on 40 acre tract located in T. 10 S., R. 22 E., Section 32: SE1/4SE1/4 (PLO 5507).

E. Minerals

Permit continued use of existing mineral material sites. Exclude new mineral material operations. Open to mining and mineral leasing.

F. Motorized Vehicle Management

All vehicles limited to existing roads and trails.

G. Recreation

Accommodate casual motorcycle use on the 20 acres of public land known as the Duncan Tract located in T. 10 S., R. 22 E., B.M. Section 31: SE1/2NE1/4SW1/4

H. Wildlife

Provide 590 AUMs of forage for mule deer (See Appendix D). The following wildlife guidelines as identified in Appendix B, page 82 are applicable to this management area: 2a; 4a-d; 5a-3; 9a,b,f,g; 10a-d; 11a-g.

I. Activity Plans

Implement the Cassia-Twin Falls Isolated Tracts Habitat Management Plan.

CASSIA RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN

					ENERGY RESOURCES				FIRE MNGT.			GRAZING MNGT.			LANDS			MINERALS						MOTORIZED VEHICLE MNGT.						RECREATION		WATERSHED		WILDLIFE HABITAT - PROTECT/IMPROVE								WOODL PROD.		
	NO.	MANAGEMENT AREA (OR SUB AREA)	CLASS	FEDERAL ACRES**	Open	Closed	Seasonal Closure ***	No Surface Occupancy ***	Limited Suppression	Maximum Suppression	Prescribed Burning	Grazing Excluded	Improvements Excluded	Treatments Excluded	Landfills Excluded	Rights-of-Way Excl/Restr	Withdraw - Gen. Land Laws	Leasables - Open	- Closed	Locatables - Open	- Closed	Salables - Open	- Closed	Wheeled - Open	- Closed	- Limited	Over Snow - Open	- Closed	- Limited	Facility Develop. Ident.	Special Designation	Flood Control Measures	Erosion Control Measures	Mule Deer - Cruc. Winter	- All Winter	Antelope	Sage Grouse - Crucial*	Sage Grouse - All Hab.	Pheasant	Ferruginous Hawk	Open to Harvest	Restricted Harvest	TRANSFER ACREAGE
A	1	MILNER	MOD	2,055				2.045		●									●		●		●			●			●		●								●				
	2	FOOTHILLS	MOD	48,394			15,000	200	●		●							●		●		●		●				●					●	●			●				●		520
B	3	WEST GOOSE CREEK	MOD	27,268			10,000		●		●							●		●		●				●	●					●	●	●							●		200
	4	MIDDLE MOUNTAIN	MOD	40,608			7,000		●		●							●		●		●				●	●						●	●			●				●		3,399
C	4a	OAKLEY WATER SUPPLY	LIM	480					●		●							●		●		●			●			●						●			●					●	
	5	ADMINISTRATIVE SITE	INT	19				19		●									●		●		●	●			●																
	6	EAST HILLS	MOD	3,711	●					●								●		●		●		●			●														●		200
D	7	ALBION	MOD	21,300			2,000			●	●							●		●		●		●					●					●			●					●	720
E	8	CITY OF ROCKS	MOD	17,877			7,500	2,000		●	●							●		●			●			●			●				●	●			●					●	120
F	8a	PINYON PINE AREA	MOD	1,015			400	100		●				●	●	●		●		●		●				●			●				●	●			●					●	
G	8b	CITY OF ROCKS CORE	LIM	1,628			200	1,628		●			●	●	●	●		●		●		●				●			●	●	●		●	●			●					●	
	9	RAFT RIVER VALLEY	MOD	106,684			500			●	●							●		●		●		●			●						●							●	●		5,383
	9a	POINT SPRINGS	MOD	8,227						●	●							●		●		●				●	●						●							●			
H	9b	CRITICAL FLOODPLAINS	LIM	2,000				2,000		●					●			●		●			●			●	●					●	●							●			
I	10	JIM SAGE	MOD	76,567			23,000		●		●							●		●		●				●	●			●	●			●			●			●		●	280
J	11	COTTEREL MOUNTAIN	MOD	40,967			7,000		●		●				●	●		●		●		●				●	●			●	●		●	●			●			●		●	440
	12	HIGHWAY UNIT	MOD	45,894	●				●		●							●		●		●		●			●																240
K	12a	OREGON TRAIL	LIM	550				560	●				●	●				●		●			●			●			●		●												
L	13	SUBLETT	MOD	40,864			7,000		●		●							●		●		●		●			●							●			●					●	160
M	14	ISOLATED WILDLIFE TRACTS	LIM	3,965	●					●					●			●		●		●				●			●										●		●		

* Crucial sage grouse habitat includes strutting, brood-rearing, and winter use areas.

** Sub Area acreage is included in total acreage for the Management Area.

***Acres.

A. Area is designated as a Special Recreation Management Area. Maintain the Classification and Multiple Use classification.

B. Provide for extensive cultural resource research and inventory.

C. Restrict surface disturbance within 200 feet of wetland areas. Utilize structural means to protect the Oakley City water supply.

D. 4,062 acres in deer migration routes restricted for harvest of woodland products.

E. 5,012 acres in deer migration routes restricted for harvest of woodland products.

F. Open to annual harvest of 260 pinyon Christmas trees and to harvest of dead or down juniper.

G. Area is designated as a Special Recreation Management Area. Consolidate land ownership to facilitate management.

H. No new roads. All activities designed or managed to minimize sedimentation and drainage failure and to protect floodplain functions.

I. Area above 6,000 feet elevation (11,227 acres) is designated as a Special Recreation Management Area. This area has restricted harvest of woodland products. Management is directed toward preservation of scenic and natural qualities.

J. Area is designated as a Special Recreation Management Area. Maximum suppression on 18,000 acres. Limited suppression on 22,967 acres. 1,000 acres have restricted harvest of woodland products at developed campgrounds.

K. No ground disturbing activities permitted. Acquire State and private lands along the trail. A Special Recreation Management Area.

L. 22,422 acres in deer migration routes have restricted harvest of woodland products.

M. Accommodate casual motorcycle use on the Duncan Tract, SE$\frac{1}{4}$NE$\frac{1}{4}$SW$\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 31, T. 10 S., R. 22 E., B.M. (20 Acres). Permit continued use of mineral material sites, but exclude new operations or sites.

N. Within Management Areas 9,10, and 11, protect ferruginous nests between March 1st and July 15th by prohibiting activity within the shorter of the following two distances: 2,000 feet or the visible range of active

GLOSSARY

ACTIVITY PLAN. A more detailed and specific plan or program of actions to implement RMP decision over some specified time period. Examples include Allotment Management Plan and Habitat Management Plan

ACTUAL LIVESTOCK USE. The use (in AUMs) made of forage on an area without reference to permitted or recommended use.

ADJUDICATED GRAZING PRIVILEGES. That amount of forage plan on a particular unit of federal range that is apportioned to range users following a formal process that includes application by the users for grazing privileges, determination of the qualifications for grazing privileges of the applicants, apportionment among applications of the forage production within the proper grazing season and capacity of that unit of federal range, and acceptance by the applicants of the grazing privileges based upon the apportionment or its substantiation in a decision by an examiner or the Interior Board of Land Appeals upon appeal.

ALLOTMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN (AMP). A documented program which applies to livestock operations on the public lands and which is prepared in careful and considered consultation, cooperation, and coordination with the permittee(s) or lessee(s) and others involved. It prescribes the manner in and extent to which livestock operations will be conducted in order to meet the multiple use and sustained yield objectives as determined in the resource management plan.

ANIMAL UNIT MONTH (AUM). The amount of forage (800 lb. dry weight) required to sustain the equivalent of 1 cow, 1 horse, 5 sheep, 5.3 deer or 9.4 antelope for one month.

APPARENT TREND. See Trend.

AVERAGE LICENSED GRAZING USE. The arithmetic mean (average) of authorized (or licensed) grazing in AUMs over a particular time period.

CARRYING CAPACITY. The maximum use rate possible without inducing damage to vegetation or related resources. Carrying capacity related to livestock numbers, wildlife numbers, recreation use, etc.

CONDITION.

- Ecologic condition. The present state of the vegetation on a range site in relation to the climax (natural potential) plant community for that site.

- Range Condition. The current productivity of a range relative to what that range is naturally capable of producing.

- Seeding Condition. The amount and productivity of seeded species measured in terms of maximizing production of forage for livestock.

Considers the amount of reinvading shrub species in the treatment area.

COOPERATIVE FARM AGREEMENT. An administrative agreement between the BLM and individuals (negotiated by Idaho Fish and Game) which permits farming on public lands with the understanding that certain portions of the farmed area shall be left unharvested to provide wildlife habitat.

COORDINATED RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN. A documented plan developed cooperatively by appropriate State and Federal agencies to formulate a resource management program that integrates and makes provision for all resource values and uses within the selected multi-ownership geographical area.

CRUCIAL HABITAT. Habitat which is absolutely basic to maintaining viable populations of fish, wildlife or plants during certain seasons of the year or specific reproduction periods.

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN (CRMP). A documented plan for a geographical area of public lands which identifies the development and implementation of programs designed to inventory, evaluate, protect, preserve and/or make beneficial use of cultural resources and the natural resources that figure significantly in cultural systems.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SITE. A physical location of past human activities or events. Cultural resource sites are extremely variable in size and range from the location of a single cultural resource object to a cluster of cultural resource structures with associated objects and features. Prehistoric and historic sites which are recorded as cultural resources have socio-cultural or scientific values and meet the general criterion of being more than 50 years old.

DISPERSED RECREATION. See Recreation.

ECOLOGIC CONDITION. See Condition.

ECOLOGIC RANGE SITE. A distinctive kind of rangeland, which in the absence of abnormal disturbance and physical site deterioration, has the potential to support a native plant community typified by an association of species different from that of other sites. This differentiation is based upon significant differences in kind or proportion of species, or total productivity.

ERODIBILITY. A measure of a soil's stability; its susceptibility to movement.

FEDERAL LAND POLICY AND MANAGEMENT ACT (FLPMA). Public Law 94-579 signed by the President on October 21, 1976. Establishes public land policy for management of lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management. FLPMA specifies several key directions for the Bureau, notably that: management be on the basis of multiple use and sustained yield; land use plans be prepared to guide management actions; public lands be managed for the protection, development and enhancement of resources; public lands be retained in Federal ownership; and public participation be utilized in reaching management decisions.

FIRE MANAGEMENT. The sum of the efforts to both control the destructive and the beneficial aspects of naturally occurring fire and fires deliberately started by authorized BLM employees.

- Maximum Suppression. Immediate aggressive action is taken on all new fires on or threatening public lands.

- Limited Suppression. A fire management area, where fire is allowed to burn as long as it is within prescription, or is fulfilling a management objective.

- Prescribed or Prescription Burns. A documented plan allowing naturally occurring fire to burn when previously determined conditions (i.e. a land use plan decision and several aspects of weather) are met. The deliberate starting of fire by authorized BLM employees when those same previously determined conditions exist.

- Management Fire. A fire which is burning in a specified area under predetermined conditions and which is achieving identified management objective.

FLOOD PLAIN MANAGEMENT PLAN (FPMP). A documented plan that implements management techniques aimed at flood plain development and improvement.

GRAZING PREFERENCE. The total number of animal unit months of livestock on public lands apportioned and attached to base property owned or controlled by a permittee or lessee.

GRAZING SYSTEMS. Systematic sequences of grazing use and non-use of an allotment to reach or maintain identified multiple-use goals or objectives by improving or maintaining the quality and quantity of the vegetation.

HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLAN (HMP). A documented plan for a geographical area of public land which identifies wildlife habitat management actions to be implemented in achieving specific objectives related to RMP/MFP planning document decisions.

LEASABLE MINERALS. See Minerals.

LIMITED SUPPRESSION. See Fire Management.

LOCATABLE MINERALS. See Minerals.

MAXIMUM SUPPRESSION. See Fire Management.

MINERALS.

- Leasable. Types of minerals, such as coal, oil, gas, phosphate, sodium, potash and geothermal resources, whose prospecting and development on public lands under permit or lease are authorized by the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, as amended and supplemented.

- Locatable. Metallic, precious or semi-precious minerals that are not considered to be common variety minerals. Locatable mineral deposits can be claimed and the mining claim patented, thus converting it to private ownership. These minerals are covered by the Mining Law of 1872.

- Salable. Mineral materials such as common varieties of sand, stone, gravel, cinders, pumice, pumicite and clay that may be acquired under the Materials Act of 1947, as amended.

MIGRATION ROUTES. Areas traversed on a periodic basis by wildlife in moving between summer range and winter range.

MULTI-RESOURCE ACTIVITY MANAGEMENT PLAN (MRAMP). A documented plan for a number of combined resource activities into one plan and a geographical area of public land identifies the developments and implementation of program designed. The plan will give the objective to be accomplished, how the objectives are to be accomplished, money needed to accomplish the objectives and method of evaluation to be used to judge if objectives are being accomplished for all resources in the area.

MULTIPLE USE. The management of all the resources of the public lands so that they are utilized in the combination that will best meet the needs of the American people.

NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK. Areas of major national historic and cultural significance designated by the Secretary of the Interior (by authority of the Historic Sites Act of 1935). The program is administered by the National Park Service. Dominant objective of the designation is management of the resource for its historic values.

NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAILS (OREGON TRAIL). Extended trails which follow as closely as possible the original routes of travel of national historic significance. Their purpose is the identification and protection of the historic route and its historic remnants and artifacts for public use and enjoyment. (The National Trail System Act, as amended.)

NATIONAL NATURAL LANDMARK. A specific area designated by the Secretary of the Interior (by authority of the Historic Sites Act of 1935) which contains a representative example(s) of the nation's natural history, including terrestrial or aquatic communities, landforms, geological features, or habitats of native plant and animal species, possessing national significance in illustrating or interpreting the nation's natural heritage.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES. The official list, established by the Historic Preservation Act of 1966, of the Nation's cultural resources worthy of preservation. The Register lists archaeological, historic, and architectural properties (i.e., districts, sites, buildings, structures and objects) nominated for their local, State, or national significance by State and/or Federal agencies and approved by the National Register staff. The Register is maintained by the National Park Service.

NATURAL AREA. Areas of outstanding scenic quality, natural wonder, or scientific importance that merit special attention and care in management to insure their preservation in their natural condition.

NESTING/BROOD-REARING AREAS (HABITAT). Localized areas used by some species of the grouse family for nesting and raising of young chicks (broods).

OPEN SPACE SCENIC AREA. An area that provides exceptional scenic quality and/or scenic vistas that merit special management attention to insure their protection from visual intrusions.

PLANT PHENOLOGY. The study of periodic biological phenomenon such as flowering, seeding, etc., especially as related to climate.

PLOT TREND. See Trend.

PRESCRIBED OR PRESCRIPTION BURN. See Fire Management.

RANGE CONDITION. See Condition.

RECREATION.

- Developed Recreation Sites. Distinctly defined area where facilities are provided for concentrated public use, e.g., campgrounds, picnic areas and boat launches.

- Dispersed Recreation. Recreation of various kinds that occurs generally throughout a large area and is not confined to a specific place, e.g., hunting, hiking, ORV use and horseback riding.

RECREATION AND PUBLIC PURPOSES ACT. A statute act which authorized the Secretary of the Interior, under specific conditions, to sell or lease public domain lands to State and local governments for recreation and other public purposes and to qualified non-profit organizations for public and quasi-public purposes, including recreation, education and health.

RECREATION AREA MANAGEMENT PLAN (RAMP). A documented plan for a geographical area of public lands which identifies recreation management actions to be implemented in achieving specific objectives related to RMP/MFP planning document decision. A RAMP is required for each area designated a Special Recreation Management Area.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN (RMP). BLM's land use planning system developed in response to the Federal Land Policy and Management Act. The RMP establishes allowable resource uses and related levels of production or use to be maintained within the concepts of multiple use and sustained yield.

SALABLE MINERALS. See Minerals.

SEEDING CONDITION. See Condition.

SIKES ACT. The statute Public Law 93-4452, October 18, 1974 which directs the

Secretary of the Interior to cooperate with the State wildlife agencies in the planning, development, maintenance, and coordination of comprehensive plans for the conservation and rehabilitation of fish and wildlife resources.

SPECIAL RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREA (SRMA). An area where congressionally recognized recreation values exist or where significant public recreation issues or management concerns occur. Special or more intensive management is typically needed. Detailed recreation planning is required in these areas and greater managerial investment is likely.

STRUTTING GROUNDS. Localized areas used by some species of the grouse family to display their courtship rituals.

SUSPENDED NON-USE. That portion of grazing preference that has been suspended and for which active grazing use will not be reauthorized until additional forage is available for livestock grazing on a sustained yield basis.

SUSTAINED YIELD. The achievement and maintenance in perpetuity of a high level annual or regular periodic output of the various renewable resources of the public lands consistent with multiple use.

THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES. Endangered species are any species which are in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range other than a species of the Class Insecta determined to constitute a pest. Threatened species are any species likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range.

TRAVEL ZONE (GOOSE CREEK). A scenic corridor along the Goose Creek Road between Wilson Pass and the Utah border where special visual considerations are required to preserve the scenic quality of the area.

TREND.

- Apparent Trend. A one-time observation (of a representative area of vegetation type) which considers plant vigor, seedlings, surface litter, and soil movement, and which compares the vegetative composition of the natural potential (climax community) of the area.

- Plot Trend. A method employing periodic measurements and photographs of vegetation within a selected plot of land to assess range trend on a long-term basis.

VEHICLE MANAGEMENT PLAN (VMP). A documented plan for a geographical area of public land which identifies the specific vehicle management actions to be implemented in achieving specific objectives related to RMP/MFP planning document decision.

WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PLAN (WMP). A documented plan for an entire watershed which directs land uses and its management toward objectives to benefit the identified watershed resources.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

Resource Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

The following table is the monitoring and evaluation that will be completed on this plan to provide the decision maker and public with information on the progress and results of implementing the plan.

ELEMENT	ITEM	LOCATION	TECHNIQUE	UNIT OF MEASURE	FREQUENCY	INFORMATION WARRANTING A DECISION CHANGE
VEGETATION						
	Condition	All Allotments	Range Condition Guide as outlined in SCS National Range Handbook Section 305.	Percent pounds production compared to climax allowance.	At the end of each grazing cycle for AMP areas or five year intervals on other allotments.	Condition reduced by one class or 10% from original reading (if latest reading is less than good or indications are that next reading will be less).
	Trend	All Allotments with AMPs. Allotments not under an AMP, but where adjustments in active prefence are proposed.	a & b-Photo Plot Measurement Method (Draft Manual 4430.5) October, 1981.	a & b-Index Summary points.	a-Annually for one complete grazing cycle; then after each grazing cycle. b-First, third and fifth year then on a five year basis.	a & b-Downward index summary from base of ten points.
	Cover	All allotments.	Photo Plot Measure Method (Draft Manual 4430.5) October, 1981.	Percent of total surface area.	Five year intervals.	Decrease of five percentage points from base data.
	Utiliza-	All allotments.	Key Forage Plant	Percent of forage	Annually (within ten	Utilization greater

ELEMENT	ITEM	LOCATION	TECHNIQUE	UNIT OF MEASURE	FREQUENCY	INFORMATION WARRANTING A DECISION CHANGE
	tion		Method (Draft Manual 4423).	plant removed.	days after close of each grazing period).	than 40% on native range; 60% on seedings.
	Actual Use	All allotments.	Form 4130-5 submitted by livestock operators.	AUMs.	Annually.	Consider with temperature and precipitation in determining why utilization is at monitored level.
	Precipitation	Selected Sites.	Special site specific precipitation guages and NOAA* data.	Inches of Precipitation.	Monthly during growing season.	Consider with actual use and temperature in determining why utilization is at monitored level.
	Temperature	Selected Sites.	NOAA* data.	Degrees Fahrenheit.	Monthly during growing season.	Consider with actual use and precipitation in determining why utilization is at monitored level.
WOODLAND PRODUCTS						
	Actual Use	Sale areas and City of Rocks area.	On the ground surveillance.	Site inspection of sale areas looking for excessive removal of trees, erosion, unauthorized road building and unauthorized cutting.	Minimum of twice a year but each area person who is in the area should note activities, check permits and report any overuse to the area manager.	Overuse of a specific cutting area.

* National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

ELEMENT	ITEM	LOCATION	TECHNIQUE	UNIT OF MEASURE	FREQUENCY	INFORMATION WARRANTING A DECISION CHANGE
	Christmas trees/ cords sold	District Office	Records search.	Dollars received, cords sold, and number of permits.	Bi-monthly and annually at the end of year.	Use above the sustained yield harvest level.
WILDLIFE						
	Mule Deer: Population trends distribution and harvest	RMP Management Areas - 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13.	Aerial surveys in predetermined areas. Sex and age ratios. IDF&G hunter check stations and questionnaires.	Number of big game animals.	Cooperatively with IDF&G when funds are available. Trend counts every other year. Need composition annually.	Trend in big game population characteristics which appear to be unusual.
	Habitat condition and trend	RMP Management Areas - 2, 4, 10 and 13.	Permanent browse production and utilization transects and pellet group counts.	Percent of annual growth and number of pellet groups.	Annually.	50% deviation (+ or -) in utilization and deer day use per acre from expected for a period of three years.
	Antelope/ Mule Deer fawning habitat parameters to identify crucial areas and season of use	RMP Management Areas - 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13.	Aerial surveys in predetermined areas.	Habitat characteristics.	Annually, fawning season.	When new data reveals other fawning areas or components of habitat which are important for fawning.

ELEMENT	ITEM	LOCATION	TECHNIQUE	UNIT OF MEASURE	FREQUENCY	INFORMATION WARRANTING A DECISION CHANGE
	Bald Eagle: Population trends/ winter roost site utilization	RMP Management Area - 14.	Aerial and ground surveillance of roost sites.	Number of bald eagles.	Annually, winter.	Change in local land uses that cause a reduction in bald eagle winter use habitat.
	Ferruginous Hawk: Population trend and nest occupancy.	RMP Management Areas - 9, 10, 11 and 14.	Ground surveys of active nest sites.	Number of hawks and nest sites.	Annually, June and July.	25% decrease in numbers or 50% nest failure.
	Pheasant: Population trend, distribution and harvest	RMP Management Area - 14.	Ground surveys on predetermined routes, brood counts, sex ratios counts and crowing counts by IDF&G. IDF&G hunter bag checks, check stations and questionnaires.	Number of pheasants.	Annually.	Trend in pheasant population characteristics which appear to be abnormal.
	Sage Grouse strutting	RMP Management Areas - 2, 4,	Aerial and ground surveys in pre-	Number of strutting grounds and strutting males.	Cooperatively with IDF&G when funds are available.	5% reduction in strutting grounds used and/or strutting males

ELEMENT	ITEM	LOCATION	TECHNIQUE	UNIT OF MEASURE	FREQUENCY	INFORMATION WARRANTING A DECISION CHANGE
	ground use and distribution of grouse	7, 9, 10, 11 and 13.	determined areas.			per year for a three year period.
			Strutting ground counts, brood counts and wing samples by IDF&G.		Annually.	
	Fish: Population trend and distribution.	Clyde Creek, Dry Creek, East Fork Dry Creek, Middle Fork Dry Creek and Cold Creek.	Fish surveys on predetermined streams using the electroshocker.	Number and kind of fish per stream.	Annually.	Trend in fish numbers and composition which appear to be abnormal.
WATERSHED AND SOILS						
	Water Quality: Water temp.- Coliform Bacteria Alkalineity pH Dissolved 0_2 Sediments Invertebrates Turbidity Water discharge	Dry Creek, Birch Creek, Cold Creek, Howell Creek, Blue Hill Creek and Raft River.	Methods to be detailed in Cassia monitoring plan. Bacteria samples to be collected and analyzed in certified lab. Other parameters to be analyzed by field technician.	Variable. H_20 Temp ^oC C. Baoterid-#/100ml Alkalinity-Mg/l P.H.-Units Diss. 0_2-Mg/l Sediments-Mg/l Inverts-variable Turbidity-FTU Discharge-CFS	Establish a continuous two year baseline, then sample biennially, three creeks one year, three the next. Sample in spring and fall.	Water quality parameters exceeding recommended State of Idaho standards.

ELEMENT	ITEM	LOCATION	TECHNIQUE	UNIT OF MEASURE	FREQUENCY	INFORMATION WARRANTING A DECISION CHANGE
	Heavy Metal Content: lead, mercury, cyanide and silver	Birch Creek.	Water samples analyzed in lab.	Parts per million.	Sample biannually (in spring and fall).	Contaminants (from silver mines in Utah) persisting at levels exceeding State of Idaho standards. Notify Salt Lake District, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Division of Environment and EPA.
	Wetland/ Riparian Areas: Woody utilization	Same as for water quality plus Coe Creek, Goose Creek and Warm Creek.	100 pace transects.	Percent utilization of woody plants.	After use periods annually.	Livestock utilization greater than 25% on woody plants.
	Vegetative composition and trend	Same as above.	Nested frequency	Percent cover, composition and trend.	Biennially.	Will provide data to substantiate livestock impacts on long-term riparian productivity.
	Extent of wetland/ riparian area	Same as above.	Low level photography.	Cover, vegetation and channel movement.	Once every five years.	A 15% reduction in extent of wetland/ riparian areas.
	Stream stability	Same as above.	BLM Technical Note 6671.	Relative numerical scale.	Triennially.	Provides a relative measure of channel stability numerically and photographically allowing interpreter to infer impact orgin

ELEMENT	ITEM	LOCATION	TECHNIQUE	UNIT OF MEASURE	FREQUENCY	INFORMATION WARRANTING A DECISION CHANGE
						and recommend mitigation.
	Critical Flood-plains: Peak flows	Meadow Creek, Warm Creek, Shirley Creek, One Mile Creek and Beaverdam Creek.	Crest stage gauges and photo documentation of floods and damages.	Maximum water depth in channel.	After floods.	Will give data indicating severity, intensity and frequency of floods so systems to utilize flood water to improve range and channel condition can be developed.
	Soil Erosion:	Goose Creek area.	Universal Soil Loss Equation (USLE) interpretation using precipitation and nested frequency cover data.	Tons/Acre/Year	Baseline prior to treatment, then biennially.	Data compared with untreated like area should reveal the success of treatment in stabilizing soils.
	General trends	RMP Management Areas - 3, 4, 8, 9, 10 and 11. Cultural Resource Specialist will aid in selecting sites in RMP Management Areas - 3 and 4.	Transects will be 100 ft. long-steel tape between two posts. Measure micro-relief on down-slope side of tape. Photograph each plot.	Tons/Acre/Year.	Once yearly for six years, then triennially.	Mitigation measures, such as lower stocking rates, measures to achieve better livestock distribution, installation of erosion control devices, should be initiated if erosion increases of 10% or more are identified.

ELEMENT	ITEM	LOCATION	TECHNIQUE	UNIT OF MEASURE	FREQUENCY	INFORMATION WARRANTING A DECISION CHANGE
	ORV caused	RMP Management Areas - 3. 6, 10 and 11 - are where effects of ORV use are apparent. These may include ORV trails and hill climb areas.	Transects on selected ORV trails. Transects will bisect the trail and be long enough to gain sufficient data on ORV caused erosion for each trail. Measurements as in general trends.	Tons/Acre/Year.	Once yearly for six years. Biennially thereafter.	Mitigation measures such as installation of erosion control Structures limiting future use or closing trails should be initiated if erosion increases of 10% or more are identified.
	Soil Compaction: Livestock caused	Areas where new livestock watering troughs will be installed	Bulk density samples collected with surface core sampler. Samples taken at specific locations prior to and after trough placement. Photograph each site.	Grams/cm^3 converted to lbs/ft^3.	Once before trough placement and once for five years depending on the grazing system and amount of use.	These studies will indicate how detrimental the compaction problem is. Information may be used to determine if additional troughs are needed to reduce compaction impacts. In addition, data will be obtained indicating those soils that are more subject to compaction impacts.
	ORV caused	Management areas - 3, 6, 10 and 11. Selected existing and	Bulk density samples collected with core sampler. Samples taken in	Grams/cm^3 converted to lbs/ft^3.	Once biennially on selected, existing ORV trails. Once before opening new ORV routes and once biennially	Severe compaction and resulting loss of soil structure indicated if mitigation such as

ELEMENT	ITEM	LOCATION	TECHNIQUE	UNIT OF MEASURE	FREQUENCY	INFORMATION WARRANTING A DECISION CHANGE
		potential ORV trails.	and adjacent to existing ORV trails and where new routes will be located, prior to and after establishment. Photograph each site.		after use begins.	closing and rehabing an area should be initiated. Data will indicate what soils are more subject to ORV caused compaction impacts.
CULTURAL RESOURCES						
	Livestock caused site trampling	Selected sites, primarily in RMP Management Areas 3 and 4. Locations will include not only sites where cattle congregate, such as springs, but also sites where cattle movement is more dispersed.	Bulk density samples collected with a surface core sampler. Photograph each sampling site.	Grams/cm^3 converted to lbs/ft^3.	Once yearly for five years.	Studies will help determine if increased use is evenly distributed across all sites or is concentrated at certain types of sites. Data will indicate where and to what degree trampling impacts are occurring and whether mitigation (lower stocking rates or physical protection, etc.) should be initiated.
	Movement of artifacts as a result of	Selected sites, primarily in management areas 3 and 4.	Photo Plot-measurement Method using close-up photographs and	Number of artifacts displaced or altered per square yard.	Annually.	Location changes of over 25 percent might indicate that the manager should consider mitigation in

ELEMENT	ITEM	LOCATION	TECHNIQUE	UNIT OF MEASURE	FREQUENCY	INFORMATION WARRANTING A DECISION CHANGE
	erosion and trampling		measurements to show quantitative changes in the distribution of artifacts.			the form of distribution changes, lowered stocking rates or physical protection measures.
RECREATION						
	General recreation use	Management areas - 1, 8, 10 and 11.	On the ground surveillance.	Visitor counts, area inspections to look for vandalism, resource abuse, etc.	One week day and one weekend day/per week (Memorial Day through Labor Day). One day/ week rest of year.	Collected data reveals user conflicts, resource degradation, or safety hazards.
	General recreation use demand	Developed recreation sites.	Visitor registration boxes.	Visitor counts, vistor request.	Boxes to be checked twice per month.	Collected data indicating increased vistor use/year and, thus, need for additional facilities.
	Off-road vehicle use	Area wide.	Aerial reconnaissance and aerial photography.	Visitor counts, trail and road proliferation.	Two winter flights/ year. One summer or fall flight biennially.	Collected data reveals visitor abuse of ORV designations. Steps taken to educate users and provide designation enforcement.

APPENDIX B

Species Specific Wildlife Resource Guidelines

1. River Otter

   A. Prevent channelization of water courses where BLM has the water rights and/or where head waters start on public land.

   B. Do not dispose of public land in potential river otter habitat areas.

   C. Prevent destruction of riparian vegetation from excessive grazing.

   D. Conduct investigation along streams to determine presence of river otter before any project work is undertaken.

2. Bobcat

   A. Continue present predator control policies with IDF&G and F&WS to hold down predation on wildlife species as well as livestock.

3. Sharp-tailed Grouse

   A. Maintain a 40 percent or better brush cover on north-facing slopes and brushy ravines to provide winter habitat in known sharp-tailed grouse areas.

   B. Maintain the current class of livestock and grazing system or determine if a change in class of livestock or grazing system will adversely affect the habitat in the known sharp-tailed grouse habitat area.

   C. Maintain an average of 20 to 40 percent cover of brush within a one mile radius of any known lek (dancing ground).

   D. Create additional edge by making land treatment projects with irregular boundaries and creating leave areas of brush not less than 100 to 150 feet apart.

   E. Do not dispose of public land in known sharp-tailed grouse areas.

4. Long-billed Curlew

   A. Restrict ORV use in known curlew habitat areas.

   B. Do not dispose of public land in known curlew habitat areas.

C. Allow for spring and summer grazing in known curlew habitat area.

D. A wildlife clearance is recommended in curlew habitat prior to project construction or maintenance. If project construction is to take place between April 1 and June 30, construction will be delayed if nesting curlews are located.

5. Burrowing Owl

A. On any vegetation projects, leave areas of brush will be left in known burrowing owl habitat areas to provide for perches and food supply (rodents, insects, etc.) at the time the land treatment project is initiated.

B. Do not dispose of public land within known burrowing owl habitat area.

C. Allow for summer, winter and fall grazing in known burrowing owl habitat area.

D. Allow no poisoning programs to be undertaken to control rodent populations in the known burrowing owl habitat areas.

E. A wildlife clearance is recommended in known burrowing owl habitat areas if project construction is to take place between April 1st and June 30th. Construction will be delayed if active burrowing owl borrows are located.

6. Ferruginous Hawk

A. Protect any known and potential nesting sites. These are isolated juniper trees.

B. All brush control projects in the ferruginous hawk habitat areas will provide for patches, leave strips and irregular patterns of brush for habitat for prey species such as rabbits and ground squirrels.

C. Restrict activity within 2,000 to 3,000 feet of known nest sites from March 1st to July 15th.

D. No surface occupancy within 1/2 mile of active nest sites.

E. Do not dispose of public land within known ferruginous hawk areas.

F. Install nest platforms in T. 14 S., R. 22 E., Sections 6 and 7 as identified in the threatened, endangered or sensitive species study proposed by WERA.

7. _Erigeron latus_ (Fleabane)

A. Do no allow herbicide spraying in areas identified as _Erigeron latus_ habitat.

B. Do not allow brush plowing in areas identified as Erigeron latus habitat.

C. Do not include the Erigeron latus habitat area in any prescribed burning plan.

D. Conduct a survey to determine the presence of Erigeron latus before allowing mining or oil and gas activities.

8. Mule Deer and Pronghorn Antelope

A. Allocate forage for mule deer and pronghorn antelope to meet current demands by allotment and season of use for 1982 and to meet 1995 populations projections. (Refer to WL Table 16 and 17.)

B. Allow for oil and gas exploration and development and other mineral activities with stipulations to protect mule deer and antelope habitat in crucial winter ranges and fawning areas. Restrict vehicle use to existing roads and trails in big game winter use area.

C. Improve mule deer and antelope habitat areas by making water available to these species on existing and planned livestock water systems. Allow for wildlife water projects when areas are identified that indicate water to be a limiting factor.

D. Implement grazing systems in deer crucial winter ranges to provide adequate browse production for winter use. The following allotment or portions of these allotments lie within the identified crucial winter range. (Refer to WL Overlay 3 and 5 and WL Table 18.)

E. Maintain and/or enhance through grazing systems, the existing habitat in the following allotments to provide for spring forb production for current antelope number (198) and to meet 1995 population projections. (Refer to WL Overlay 3 and 5 and WL Table 19.)

F. Improve existing and future big game habitat by interseeding crested wheatgrass seedings with shrubs and forbs to accommodate antelope.

G. Include a mixture of grasses, forbs and shrubs in all vegetation rehabilitation projects as well as allowing for leave areas and edge effect in big game ranges.

H. Limit the size of plowing and seeding, spraying and burning in antelope ranges. These practices tend to destroy too much of the native brush species that antelope depend on for their subsistence.

I. In existing and potential antelope ranges, existing fences will meet standard fencing specifications as outlined in BLM Manual 1772.21. Construction of all new fences in antelope ranges will meet current antelope fence specifications.

J. Acquire through exchange, if possible, those tracts of land identified on WL Overlay 6 "Capability Analysis" that are within the mule deer migration routes.

K. Maintain cover in deer migration routes as identified on WL Overlay 3 "Big Game Habitat Areas".

9. Sage Grouse, Pheasant, Chukar, Hungarian Quail and Rabbits

A. Maintain all isolated tracts in the Cassia RMP area under public ownership to provide for upland game habitat. As future isolated tracts are identified place them under the existing Cassia/Twin Falls Isolated Tract HMP.

B. Improve upland game habitat areas by making water available to these species on existing and planned water systems.

Allow for wildlife water projects where areas are identified that indicate water to be a limiting factor.

C. Provide for upland game habitat development in all vegetation manipulation projects. Allow for leave areas, edge effect and a seed mixture to provide grasses, forbs and shrubs to benefit upland game.

D. Allow for spraying, burning, chaining and plowing in rangeland areas where a decision has been made through the EA process for the proper method to use that will benefit upland game.

E. Allow for limited vegetation manipulation in areas of known sage grouse brood-rearing areas and winter areas. (Refer to WL Overlay 4 "Upland Game Habitat Areas".) Refer to Sage Grouse Management in Idaho, Wildlife Bulletin No. 9, IDFG 1981, for habitat requirements for sage grouse.

F. Protect meadow seeps and springs to provide for needed production of water, forbs and insects within upland game ranges.

G. Implement livestock grazing systems that will provide at least a 20 to 40 percent canopy cover of brush, an average plant height of 20 inches and 50 percent average utilization of grass understory in upland game habitat areas.

10. Ducks and Geese

A. Retain all parcels of public land within or adjacent to bodies of water and live streams to provide habitat for waterfowl.

B. Acquire those lands identified on WL Overlay 6 for the benefit of waterfowl.

C. Fence portions of existing and future stock ponds, where waterfowl use is evident, and plant riparian vegetation along shorelines to enhance waterfowl habitat.

D. Develop and implement intensive livestock grazing systems in allotments where waterfowl use is evident to allow for a rest from grazing during the spring and early summer when waterfowl are nesting and rearing their young.

11. Non-game Species

A. Provide habitat for the raptor prey base species, rabbits, ground squirrels, mice, etc., in vegetation projects by providing for leave areas, irregular edge effect and seed mixtures to provide grasses, forbs and shrubs to benefit wildlife.

B. Protect existing trees which serve as hunting perches or nest trees for non-game species. Plant and fence trees for non-game species. Plant and fence trees, singly, in clumps, or small groves, along canals, reservoirs, waterholes and near other semi-permanent water sources.

C. Improve raptor habitat by modifying selected sections of powerlines when a problem has been identified.

D. Retain and maintain isolated parcels of public land for the benefit of non-game species.

E. Improve non-game habitat areas by making water available to those species on existing and planned water systems. Allow for wildlife water projects in areas where water is a limiting factor.

F. Implement livestock grazing systems that will provide at least a 20 to 40 percent canopy cover of brush, an average plant height of 20 inches and 50 percent average utilization of grass understory in non-game habitat areas.

12. Game Fish

A. Coordinate with Idaho Department of Fish and Game on each particular stream to evaluate the stream's fishery potential and develop means of attaining and sustaining that potential.

B. In streams with suitable habitat, strive to maintain a stable, beneficial population of beaver. This would not only stabilize the channel, but also expand the existing riparian habitat.

C. Coordinate adjacent land managers to promote aquatic habitat improvement, particularly to minimize sedimentation.

APPENDIX C

Proposed Forage Use

No.	Management Area Name	MIC	Present Livestock Grazing Use (AUMs) 6 Year Avg. Use	Present Livestock Grazing Use (AUMs) Preference Active	Present Livestock Grazing Use (AUMs) Preference Sus-pended	Proposed Active Livestock Grazing Use (AUMs) Ini-tial	Proposed Active Livestock Grazing Use (AUMs) From Land Treat-ment	Proposed Active Livestock Grazing Use (AUMs) Long-Term Goal	Proposed Livestock Use Adjustment (%) From Active Preference Ini-tial	Proposed Livestock Use Adjustment (%) From Active Preference Long-Term	Proposed Livestock Use Adjustment (%) From Six Year Average Ini-tial	Proposed Livestock Use Adjustment (%) From Six Year Average Long-Term	Pro-posed Land Treat-ment (Acres)
Management Area 1													
4065	Milner-Holyoak	C	151	140	0	140	27	167	0	+ 19	- 7	+ 11	200
	Sub Total		151	140	0	140	27	167	0	+ 19	- 7	+ 11	200
Management Area 2													
4025	Simon Baker	I	65	65	26	48	0	48	- 26	- 26	- 26	- 26	0
4032	Dry Creek-Artesian	I	213	227	0	227	22	249	0	+ 10	+ 7	+ 17	100
4067	Buckhorn-Churchill	I	400	627	0	627	120	747	0	+ 19	+ 57	+ 87	580
4068	Dry Creek	I	973	729	769	729	92	821	0	+ 13	- 25	- 16	500
4069	Artesian-Kidd	I	231	385	0	385	103	488	0	+ 27	+ 67	+111	500
4071	Artesian Kidd ISO.	I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4075	Marion Group	I	489	384	0	384	40	424	0	+ 10	- 21	- 13	200
4081	Cold Spring	I	398	421	382	421	337	758	0	+ 80	+ 6	+ 90	1,400
4087	Churchill-Mullen	I	128	121	0	160	51	211	+ 32	+ 74	+ 25	+ 65	320
4094	Churchill-Poulton	I	449	387	0	387	54	441	0	+ 14	- 14	- 2	300
4110	Pickett-Wake	I	340	789	0	789	0	789	0	0	+132	+132	0
	Sub Total		3,686	4,135	1,177	4,157	819	4,976	+ 1	+ 20	+ 13	+ 35	3,900
Management Area 3													
4026	Bruce Bedke-Private	I	193	201	0	201	153	354	0	+ 76	+ 4	+ 83	750
4029	Karl E. Bedke-Goose Creek	C	0	40	0	40	0	40	0	0	- -	- -	0
4078	Mabey-Goose Creek	I	54	54	80	54	0	54	0	0	0	0	0
4088	Goose Creek-Mullen	I	128	11	0	75	8	83	+581	+655	- 41	- 35	50
4093	Goose Creek-Poulton	I	558	560	841	560	0	560	0	0	0	0	0

No.	Management Area Name	MIC	Present Livestock Grazing Use (AUMs)			Proposed Active Livestock Grazing Use (AUMs)			Proposed Livestock From Active Preference		Use Adjustment (%) From Six Year Average		Proposed Land Treatment (Acres)
			6 Year Avg. Use	Preference Active	Preference Suspended	Initial	From Land Treatment	Long-Term Goal	Initial	Long-Term	Initial	Long-Term	
4099	Beaver Dam	I	210	268	412	268	55	323	0	+ 21	+ 28	+ 54	320
4100	North Emery	I	95	121	179	121	0	121	0	0	+ 27	+ 27	0
4103	Shoulder 3 Inc.	I	532	582	872	582	0	582	0	0	+ 9	+ 9	0
4104	Baker	I	108	138	206	138	19	157	0	+ 14	+ 28	+ 45	80
4105	Day	I	26	29	43	29	0	29	0	0	+ 12	+ 12	0
4111	Warr-Pickett	I	452	492	744	492	107	599	0	+ 22	+ 9	+ 33	536
	Sub Total		2,356	2,496	3,377	2,560	342	2,902	+ 3	+ 16	+ 9	+ 23	1,736
Management Area 4													
4027	Goose Creek Group	I	5,966	5,471	4,816	5,471	586	6,057	0	+ 11	- 8	+ 2	6,150
4052	Critchfield-Ind.	C	18	17	0	17	0	17	0	0	- 6	- 6	0
4062	Harper-Goose Creek	I	21	21	30	21	18	39	0	+ 86	0	+ 86	80
4070	Worthington Springs	I	152	152	48	152	44	196	0	+ 29	0	+ 29	320
4089	Goose Creek-Ward	C	11	11	0	11	0	11	0	0	0	0	0
4090	Goose Creek	C	70	70	106	70	0	70	0	0	0	0	0
4112	Alastra	I	196	195	0	195	0	195	0	0	- 1	- 1	0
4113	Earl Whiteley	I	110	114	0	114	0	114	0	0	+ 4	+ 4	0
4116	Marchant-Goose	M	278	272	0	272	3	275	0	+ 1	- 2	- 1	120
4117	Goose Creek Private #1	I	154	188	0	188	0	188	0	0	+ 22	+ 22	0
4120	Junction Valley	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4127	Stone Cabin ISO.	C	10	0	0	10	0	10	- -	- -	0	0	0
4134	Robinson Hole	I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4140	Birch Creek Parcels	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub Total		6,986	6,511	5,000	6,521	651	7,172	0	+ 10	- 7	+ 3	6,670
Management Area 5													
- -	Administrative Site		- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- - -
Management Area 6													
5007	Water Canyon	I	184	209	209	209	45	254	0	+ 22	+ 14	+ 38	280

			Present Livestock Grazing Use (AUMs)			Proposed Active Livestock Grazing Use (AUMs)			Proposed Livestock Use Adjustment (%)				Proposed Land Treatment (Acres)
				Preference					From Active Preference		From Six Year Average		
No.	Management Area Name	MIC	6 Year Avg. Use	Active	Suspended	Initial	From Land Treatment	Long-Term Goal	Initial	Long-Term	Initial	Long-Term	
5009	Bridger Canyon	M	101	126	126	126	16	142	0	+ 13	+ 25	+ 41	80
5010	View	I	47	48	47	34	0	34	- 29	- 29	- 28	- 28	0
5049	Marsh Creek ISO.	I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5052	North Albion	I	0	0	0	0	19	19	0	- -	0	- -	65
	Sub Total		332	383	382	369	80	449	- 4	+ 17	+ 11	+ 35	425
	Management Area 7												
4028	Bedke-Churchill	I	80	80	0	80	109	189	0	+136	0	+136	450
4033	Callahan	I	137	138	0	97	66	163	- 30	+ 18	- 29	+ 19	400
4034	Callahan-Matthews	C	0	0	0	5	0	5	- -	- -	- -	- -	0
4056	Goose Creek-Fairchild	I	221	249	0	98	63	156	- 63	- 37	- 58	- 29	400
4061	Hedges	I	39	52	0	29	0	29	- 44	- 44	- 25	- 26	0
4064	Matthews-Churchill	M	15	0	0	15	0	15	- -	- -	0	0	0
4080	Martin-Goose Creek	I	158	165	0	108	0	108	- 35	- 35	- 32	- 32	0
4082	Matthews-Goose Creek	I	167	138	0	138	14	152	0	+ 10	- 17	- 9	120
4083	Willow Creek-Anderson	M	24	23	0	23	0	23	0	0	- 4	- 4	0
4084	Churchill-Matthews	I	96	60	0	60	123	183	0	+205	- 37	+ 90	500
4086	Goose Creek-McIntosh	I	25	27	0	6	8	14	- 78	- 48	- 76	- 44	40
4115	Big Cedar-Churchill	I	38	38	0	28	33	61	- 26	+ 61	- 26	+ 61	160
4118	Birch Creek	I	128	127	0	127	9	136	0	+ 7	- 1	+ 6	90
4128	Land Creek ISO.	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4129	Fairchild Canyon	I	4	4	0	4	7	11	0	+175	0	+175	40
4130	Land Creek	I	65	65	0	65	23	88	0	+ 35	0	+ 35	160
4131	Mill Creek	M	12	12	0	12	0	12	0	0	0	0	0
4132	Two Knobs	I	10	0	0	12	0	12	- -	- -	+ 20	+ 20	0
5011	Pine Knob	I	48	48	48	48	0	48	0	0	0	0	0
5012	Lunch Creek	I	112	64	64	112	34	146	+ 75	+128	0	+ 30	150
5013	Crystal	I	250	148	148	296	0	296	+100	+100	+ 18	+ 18	0
5014	Marsh Creek	M	23	23	23	23	0	23	0	0	0	0	0
5015	Howell Creek	I	285	285	50	261	-12	249	- 8	- 13	- 8	- 13	500

			Present Livestock Grazing Use (AUMs)			Proposed Active Livestock Grazing Use (AUMs)			Proposed Livestock Use Adjustment (%)				Proposed Land Treatment (Acres)
			6 Year Avg. Use	Preference					From Active Preference		From Six Year Average		
No.	Management Area Name	MIC		Active	Suspended	Initial	From Land Treatment	Long-Term Goal	Initial	Long-Term	Initial	Long-Term	
5016	Sibley	I	60	60	13	60	61	121	0	+102	0	+102	300
5017	Conner Creek	I	250	236	237	236	181	417	0	+ 77	- 6	+ 67	1,000
5018	South Conner	M	58	53	0	53	9	62	0	+ 17	- 9	+ 7	53
5019	Rocky Hollow	I	21	98	99	21	59	80	- 79	- 19	0	+281	280
5021	Middle Hill	I	581	604	609	604	36	640	0	+ 6	+ 4	+ 10	625
5022	Grape Creek	I	87	86	87	86	77	163	0	+ 90	- 1	+ 87	400
5023	Cove	I	26	35	34	27	17	44	- 23	+ 26	+ 4	+ 69	80
	Sub Total		3,020	2,918	1,412	2,729	917	3,646	- 6	+ 25	- 10	+ 21	5,748
	Management Area 8												
5024	Almo Creek	C	55	52	52	42	0	42	- 19	- 19	- 24	- 24	0
5025	Graham Creek	I	71	71	31	71	8	79	0	+ 11	0	+ 11	38
5026	Emery Creek	M	160	161	31	161	5	166	0	+ 3	+ 1	+ 4	100
5027	Circle Creek	I	38	67	74	67	45	112	0	+ 67	+ 76	+194	200
5028	Junction Creek	I	66	66	204	66	0	66	0	0	0	0	0
5029	Trail Canyon	I	197	196	152	196	0	196	0	0	- 1	- 1	0
5030	Tracy Lane	I	88	77	60	77	0	77	0	0	- 12	- 12	0
5031	Heath Canyon	I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5032	Smoky Mountain	I	58	58	41	46	0	46	- 21	- 21	- 21	- 21	0
5033	Moulton	I	56	56	56	56	9	65	0	+ 16	0	+ 16	61
5034	State Line	I	42	75	9	14	42	56	- 81	- 25	- 67	+ 33	175
5035	Sparks Basin	I	228	228	0	195	74	269	- 14	+ 18	- 14	+ 18	400
5036	Junction Seeding	I	584	490	296	490	63	553	0	+ 13	- 16	+ 5	300
5053	Almo	C	0	0	0	10	0	10	- -	- -	- -	- -	0
	Sub Total		1,643	1,597	1,006	1,491	246	1,737	- 7	+ 9	- 9	+ 6	1,274
	Management Area 9												
5020	Idahome ISO.	I	46	0	0	0	223	223	0	- -	-100	+385	780
5037	Almo Flat	M	253	218	183	253	7	260	+ 16	+ 19	0	+ 3	100
5038	Cole Lane	M	131	112	0	131	0	131	- 15	- 15	0	0	0

			Present Livestock Grazing Use (AUMs)			Proposed Active Livestock Grazing Use (AUMs)			Proposed Livestock From Active Preference		Use Adjustment (%) From Six Year Average		Proposed Land Treatment (Acres)
No.	Management Area Name	MIC	6 Year Avg. Use	Preference Active	Preference Suspended	Initial	From Land Treatment	Long-Term Goal	Initial	Long-Term	Initial	Long-Term	
5039	Gully	I	245	246	296	250	276	526	+ 2	+114	+ 2	+115	1,200
5040	Johnson Creek	I	75	75	75	75	225	300	0	+300	0	+300	900
5041	E-Y Flat	I	777	766	0	766	326	1,092	0	+ 43	- 1	+ 41	2,574
5042	George Creek	I	109	121	87	121	435	556	0	+360	+ 11	+410	1,800
5043	Narrows Seeding	I	493	461	466	493	86	579	+ 6	+ 24	0	+ 17	550
5044	State Spring	I	49	61	61	51	51	102	- 16	+ 67	+ 4	+108	216
5045	Clear Creek	I	586	567	523	567	1,157	1,724	0	+207	- 3	+197	5,025
5046	Ward E-Y		19	0	0	0	91	91	0	- -	-100	+379	320
5047	South Bridge	I	0	0	0	0	302	302	0	- -	0	- -	1,056
5048	Naf	I	0	78	79	78	0	78	0	+ 0	- -	- -	0
5050	Glen	I	45	45	0	27	0	27	- 40	- 40	- 40	- 40	0
5320	Warm Creek	I	3,855	3,867	0	3,867	999	4,866	0	+ 26	0	+ 26	8,000
5326	Point Springs	M	4,050	1,847	0	4,050	307	4,357	+119	+136	0	+ 8	1,073
5328	Point	M	1,696	2,131	0	2,131	156	2,287	0	+ 7	+ 26	+ 35	1,311
5330	Sandrock	I	817	915	0	741	16	757	- 19	- 17	- 9	- 7	310
5331	Bridge	M	1,135	1,115	0	1,135	532	1,667	+ 2	+ 50	0	+ 47	2,800
5332	Strevell	I	133	162	265	162	194	356	0	+119	+ 22	+168	750
5333	Green Canyon	1	10	0	0	0	43	43	0	- -	-100	+330	150
5336	Raft River ISO. #2	I	0	0	0	0	86	86	0	- -	0	- -	300
5338	Sublett Road Triangle	I	0	0	0	0	14	14	0	- -	0	- -	50
5339	H P & P	I	0	0	0	0	14	14	0	- -	0	- -	50
5340	Round Mountain	I	0	0	0	0	29	29	0	- -	0	- -	100
5341	Valley	I	0	0	0	0	91	91	0	- -	0	- -	320
5342	Railroad Grade	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	- -	0	- -	0
5343	Landing Field	I	0	0	0	0	46	46	0	- -	0	- -	160
5344	DOE	I	0	0	0	0	57	57	0	- -	0	- -	200
5345	Strip	I	0	0	0	0	80	80	0	- -	0	- -	280
5346	Cemetary	I	0	0	0	0	46	46	0	- -	0	- -	160
5347	Idahome Interchange	I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	- -	0
	Sub Total		14,524	12,792	2,033	14,898	5,889	20,787	+ 16	+ 63	+ 3	+ 43	30,535

			Present Livestock Grazing Use (AUMs)			Proposed Active Livestock Grazing Use (AUMs)			Proposed Livestock Use Adjustment (%) From Active Preference		Proposed Livestock Use Adjustment (%) From Six Year Average		Proposed Land Treatment (Acres)
				Preference									
No.	Management Area Name	MIC	6 Year Avg. Use	Active	Suspended	Initial	From Land Treatment	Long-Term Goal	Initial	Long-Term	Initial	Long-Term	
Management Area 10													
5003	Jim Sage	I	3,663	3,838	3,840	3,838	4,171	8,009	0	+108	+ 5	+119	18,300
5004	Cassia Creek	I	696	697	693	697	48	745	0	+ 7	0	+ 7	450
5005	Almo-Womack	I	757	768	472	768	36	804	0	+ 5	+ 1	+ 6	350
5006	Chokecherry	I	131	153	154	153	16	169	0	+ 10	+ 17	+ 29	200
5051	Keogh	I	0	0	0	0	150	150	0	- -	0	- -	525
	Sub Total		5,247	5,456	5,159	5,456	4,421	9,877	0	+ 81	+ 4	+ 88	19,825
Management Area 11													
5001	North Cotterel	I	1,246	1,428	252	1,428	275	1,703	0	+ 19	+ 15	+ 37	2,000
5002	South Cotterel	I	2,611	3,241	561	3,241	334	3,575	0	+ 10	+ 24	+ 37	1,900
5057	Weigh Station		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub Total		3,857	4,669	813	4,669	609	5,278	0	+ 13	+ 21	+ 37	3,900
Management Area 12													
5301	Highway Common	M	4,358	4,471	0	6,126	15	6,141	+ 37	+ 37	+ 41	+ 41	1,000
5303	West Toevs	I	126	100	0	210	0	210	+110	+110	+ 67	+ 67	0
5304	East Toevs	I	78	62	0	70	0	70	+ 13	+ 13	+ 9	+ 9	0
5305	Kunau	M	3,780	1,675	0	3,780	29	3,809	+126	+127	0	+ 1	100
5306	No Mans Land	M	211	0	0	0	414	414	0	- -	-100	+ 96	291
5307	Basalt Seeding	M	18	0	0	0	719	719	0	- -	-100	+3,894	397
5308	Raft River	I	837	1,113	0	1,113	18	1,131	0	0	+ 33	+ 33	200
5309	Yale	M	1,303	1,087	0	1,303	0	1,303	+ 20	+ 20	0	0	0
	Sub Total		10,711	8,508	0	12,602	1,195	13,797	+ 48	+ 62	+ 18	+ 29	1,988
Management Area 13													
5313	Chapin	I	115	276	0	276	214	490	0	+ 78	+140	+326	1,200
5314	Dairy Springs	I	920	904	0	904	79	983	0	+ 9	- 2	+ 7	426
5315	Warm Springs	I	525	530	0	530	16	546	0	+ 2	+ 1	+ 4	332

			Present Livestock Grazing Use (AUMs)			Proposed Active Livestock Grazing Use (AUMs)			Proposed Livestock From Active Preference		Use Adjustment (%) From Six Year Average		Proposed Land Treatment (Acres)
				Preference									
No.	Management Area Name	MIC	6 Year Avg. Use	Active	Suspended	Initial	From Land Treatment	Long-Term Goal	Initial	Long-Term	Initial	Long-Term	
5321	Antelope	I	339	422	230	422	86	508	0	+ 20	+ 24	+ 50	500
5322	Shirley Creek	M	38	38	0	38	46	84	0	+121	0	+121	200
5323	North Lake Fork	M	147	148	0	148	41	189	0	+ 28	+ 1	+ 29	250
5324	South Lake Fork	I	164	175	0	175	42	217	0	+ 24	+ 7	+ 32	341
5325	Sublett	I	116	117	0	117	18	135	0	+ 15	+ 1	+ 16	137
5327	Meadow Creek	I	2,568	2,853	0	2,853	145	2,998	0	+ 5	+ 11	+ 17	2,000
5328	Point	M	762	957	0	957	70	1,027	0	+ 7	+ 26	+ 35	589
5348	Burnt Canyon	I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub Total		5,694	6,420	230	6,420	757	7,177	0	+ 12	+ 13	+ 26	5,975
	Management Area 14												
4025	Simon Baker	I	35	35	14	26	0	26	- 26	- 26	- 26	- 26	0
4094	Churchill-Poulton	I	25	20	0	20	0	25	0	0	- 20	- 20	0
4133	Churchill Tracts	C	49	49	0	92	0	92	0	0	+ 88	+ 88	0
5054	Idahome Wildlife	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5310	Gifford Springs	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5311	Horse Butte	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5312	Raft River ISO. #1	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5337	Raft River ISO. #3	I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1031	Golden Valley ISO. Tract	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1032	Churchill Tract	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub Total		109	147	14	138	0	143	- 6	- 6	+ 27	+ 27	0
	GRAND TOTAL		58,316	56,172	20,605	62,150	15,953	78,108	+ 11	+ 39	+ 7	+ 34	82,176

M, I, C refers to the management potential of grazing allotments. Allotments are categorized for the purpose of distributing funds in a manner that will achieve range improvement in the most cost-efficient manner.

M = Maintain I = Improve C = Custodial

APPENDIX D

Proposed Wildlife Forage Use

		Present (1982) Big Game (AUMs)		Long Term (1995) Big Game (AUMs)	
No.	Name	Mule Deer	Ante-lope	Mule Deer	Ante-lope
Management Area 1					
4065	Milner-Holyoak	11	0	11	0
	Sub Total	11	0	11	0
Management Area 2					
4025	Simon Baker	0	0	0	0
4032	Dry Creek-Artesian	173	0	255	0
4067	Buckhorn-Churchill	38	0	120	0
4068	Dry Creek	278	0	484	0
4069	Artesian-Kidd	450	0	540	0
4071	Artesian Kidd ISO.	0	0	0	0
4075	Marion Group	11	0	18	0
4081	Cold Spring	180	0	293	0
4087	Churchill-Mullen	11	0	11	0
4094	Churchill-Poulton	4	0	24	0
4110	Pickett-Wake	0	0	0	0
	Sub Total	1,174	0	1,745	0
Management Area 3					
4026	Bruce Bedke-Private	3	0	14	0
4029	Karl E. Bedke-Goose Creek	1	0	9	0
4078	Mabey-Goose Creek	23	0	72	0
4088	Goose Creek-Mullen	11	0	11	0
4093	Goose Creek-Poulton	341	0	570	0
4099	Beaver Dam	45	0	56	0
4100	North Emery	5	0	18	0
4103	Shoulder 3 Inc.	83	0	135	0
4104	Baker	34	0	48	0
4105	Day	53	0	87	0
4111	Warr-Pickett	45	0	56	0
	Sub Total	676	0	1,076	0
Management Area 4					
4027	Goose Creek Group	300	0	1,163	0
4052	Critchfield-Ind.	5	0	5	0

		Present (1982) Big Game (AUMs)		Long Term (1995) Big Game (AUMs)	
No.	Name	Mule Deer	Antelope	Mule Deer	Antelope
4062	Harper-Goose Creek	8	0	9	0
4070	Worthington Springs	23	0	34	0
4089	Goose Creek-Ward	8	0	12	0
4090	Goose Creek	14	0	18	0
4112	Alastra	23	0	27	0
4113	Earl Whiteley	22	0	22	0
4116	Marchant-Goose Creek	3	0	3	0
4117	Goose Creek Private #1	45	0	56	0
4120	Junction Valley	0	0	0	0
4127	Stone Cabin ISO.	3	0	5	0
4134	Robinson Hole	83	0	134	0
4140	Birch Creek Parcels	6	0	7	0
	Sub Total	1,111	0	1,495	0
Management Area 5					
- -	Administrative Site	- -	0	- - -	- -
Management Area 6					
5007	Water Canyon	45	0	45	0
5009	Bridger Canyon	45	0	45	0
0010	View	23	0	23	0
5049	Marsh Creek ISO.	0	0	0	0
5052	North Albion	11	0	11	0
	Sub Total	124	0	124	0
Management Area 7					
4028	Bedke-Churchill	38	0	38	0
4033	Callahan	9	0	11	0
4034	Callahan- Matthews	5	0	5	0
4056	Goose Creek-Fairchild	9	0	11	0
4061	Hedges	7	0	11	0
4064	Matthews-Churchill	83	0	113	0
4080	Martin-Goose Creek	5	0	5	0
4082	Matthews-Goose Creek	11	0	14	0
4083	Willow Creek-Anderson	101	0	135	0
4084	Churchill-Matthews	0	0	0	0
4086	Goose Creek-McIntosh	5	0	5	0
4115	Big Cedar-Churchill	60	0	79	0
4118	Birch Creek	30	0	33	0
4128	Land Creek ISO.	0	0	0	0
4129	Fairchild Canyon	0	0	0	0
4130	Land Creek	32	0	47	0

No.	Name	Present (1982) Big Game (AUMs) Mule Deer	Present (1982) Big Game (AUMs) Antelope	Long Term (1995) Big Game (AUMs) Mule Deer	Long Term (1995) Big Game (AUMs) Antelope
4131	Mill Creek	5	0	5	0
4132	Two Knobs	0	0	0	0
5011	Pine Knob	26	0	37	0
5012	Lunch Creek	341	0	394	0
5013	Crystal	38	0	70	0
5014	Marsh Creek	19	0	23	0
5015	Howell Creek	30	0	33	0
5016	Sibley	15	0	15	0
5017	Conner Creek	38	0	45	0
5018	South Conner	15	0	18	0
5019	Rocky Hollow	15	0	18	0
5021	Middle Hill	75	0	90	0
5022	Grape Creek	15	0	15	0
5023	Cove	20	0	27	0
	Sub Total	1,052	0	1,297	0

Management Area 8

No.	Name	Present (1982) Big Game (AUMs) Mule Deer	Present (1982) Big Game (AUMs) Antelope	Long Term (1995) Big Game (AUMs) Mule Deer	Long Term (1995) Big Game (AUMs) Antelope
5024	Almo Creek	15	0	15	0
5025	Graham Creek	60	0	78	0
5026	Emery Creek	15	0	18	0
5027	Circle Creek	56	0	132	0
5028	Junction Creek	23	0	27	0
5029	Trail Canyon	21	0	27	3
5030	Tracy Lane	38	0	52	2
5031	Heath Canyon	38	0	49	3
5032	Smoky Mountain	18	0	23	0
5033	Moulton	2	0	5	0
5034	State Line	2	0	5	0
5035	Sparks Basin	23	0	66	5
5036	Junction Seeding	86	0	103	10
5053	Almo	5	0	5	0
	Sub Total	453	0	605	23

Management Area 9

No.	Name	Present (1982) Big Game (AUMs) Mule Deer	Present (1982) Big Game (AUMs) Antelope	Long Term (1995) Big Game (AUMs) Mule Deer	Long Term (1995) Big Game (AUMs) Antelope
5020	Idahome ISO.	0	0	0	0
5037	Almo Flat	0	0	0	0
5038	Cole Lane	5	0	5	0
5039	Gully	11	0	16	10
5040	Johnson Creek	11	0	14	3
5041	E-Y Flat	11	0	16	10
5042	George Creek	34	0	40	3
5043	Narrows Seeding	11	4	14	13
5044	State Spring	19	0	23	0

		Present (1982) Big Game (AUMs)		Long Term (1995) Big Game (AUMs)	
No.	Name	Mule Deer	Antelope	Mule Deer	Antelope
5045	Clear Creek	11	19	13	51
5046	Ward E-Y	0	0	0	5
5047	South Bridge	0	0	0	13
5048	Naf	11	0	16	3
5050	Glen	0	0	0	2
5320	Warm Creek	23	32	22	38
5326	Point Springs	11	4	11	13
5328	Point	75	13	15	64
5330	Sandrock	45	0	79	6
5331	Bridge	23	6	45	44
5332	Strevell	60	0	68	19
5333	Green Canyon	26	0	38	0
5336	Raft River ISO. #2	11	0	11	0
5338	Sublett Road Triangle	0	0	0	0
5339	H P & P	0	0	0	0
5340	Round Mountain	0	3	0	5
5341	Valley	0	3	0	3
5342	Railroad Grade	0	0	0	0
5343	Landing Field	0	0	0	0
5344	DOE	0	0	0	0
5345	Strip	0	0	0	0
5346	Cemetary	0	0	0	0
5347	Idahome Interchange	0	0	0	0
	Sub Total	338	84	446	305
Management Area 10					
5003	Jim Sage	1,613	6	2,100	108
5004	Cassia Creek	68	0	79	13
5005	Almo-Womack	68	0	93	0
5006	Chokecherry	6	0	7	6
5051	Keogh	9	0	9	0
	Sub Total	1,763	6	2,288	127
Management Area 11					
5001	North Cotterel	169	6	225	32
5002	South Cotterel	593	13	795	127
5057	Weigh Station	9	3	7	3
	Sub Total	768	22	1,027	162
Management Area 12					
5301	Highway Common	90	25	101	51

		Present (1982) Big Game (AUMs)		Long Term (1995) Big Game (AUMs)	
No.	Name	Mule Deer	Antelope	Mule Deer	Antelope
5303	West Toevs	9	0	11	0
5304	East Toevs	11	6	12	13
5305	Kunau	11	2	11	7
5306	No Mans Land	11	3	11	6
5307	Basalt Seeding	11	3	11	7
5308	Raft River	11	3	12	6
5309	Yale	11	3	11	6
	Sub Total	167	45	180	96
Management Area 13					
5313	Chapin	169	0	229	0
5314	Dairy Springs	656	0	1,050	0
5315	Warm Springs	345	0	398	0
5321	Antelope	131	8	241	8
5322	Shirley Creek	30	0	45	0
5323	North Lake Fork	53	0	79	0
5324	South Lake Fork	41	0	61	0
5325	Sublett	38	0	63	0
5327	Meadow Creek	500	0	855	0
5328	Point	211	0	237	0
5348	Burnt Canyon	9	0	12	0
		2,183			
	Passing Through #5328	50			
	Sub Total	2,183	8	3,243	8
Management Area 14					
4025	Simon Baker	0	0	0	0
4094	Churchill-Poulton	11	0	0	0
4133	Churchill Tracts	9	0	0	0
5054	Idahome Wildlife	0	0	0	0
5310	Gifford Springs	29	0	41	0
5311	Horse Butte	7	0	7	0
5312	Raft River ISO. #1	0	0	0	0
5337	Raft River ISO. #3	0	0	0	0
1031	Golden Valley ISO. Tract	0	0	11	0
1032	Churchill Tract	0	0	0	0
	Sub Total	47	0	59	0
	GRAND TOTAL	9,918	165	13,596	721

APPENDIX E

Class of Livestock and Seasons of Use

Number	Name	*** Class of Livestock	Seasons of Use From	To
Management Area 1				
4065	Milner-Holyoak	C	4-13	9-30
Management Area 2				
4025	Simon Baker	C	6-10	7-31
4032	Dry Creek-Artesian*	C & S	5-4	5-31
		C & S	11-1	12-1
4067	Buckhorn-Churchill*	C	4-16	5-25
		C	10-25	11-30
4068	Dry Creek*	C	4-16	5-25
4069	Artesian-Kidd*	C	5-1	6-15
4071	Artesian Kidd ISO.	C	5-1	6-15
4075	Marion Group*	C	11-1	11-21
		C	12-1	12-31
4081	Cold Spring*	C & S	4-15	6-6
4087	Churchill-Mullen*	C	5-1	8-31
4094	Churchill-Poulton*	C	4-15	5-14
		C	12-15	1-14
4110	Pickett-Wake*	C	4-4	5-22
		C	11-1	12-31
Management Area 3				
4026	Bruce Bedke-Private*	C	5-15	5-30
		C	10-23	11-15
4029	Karl E. Bedke-Goose Creek	C	5-1	10-21
4078	Mabey-Goose Creek*	C	7-1	8-31
4088	Goose Creek-Mullen*	C	9-1	10-31
4093	Goose Creek-Poulton*	C	5-15	5-30
		C	10-23	11-15
4099	Beaver Dam*	C	5-15	5-30
		C	10-23	11-15
4100	North Emery*	C	5-15	5-30
		C	10-23	11-15
4103	Shoulder "3" Inc.*	C	5-15	5-30
		C	10-23	11-15
4104	Baker*	C	5-15	5-30
		C	10-23	11-15
4105	Day*	C	5-15	5-30
		C	10-23	11-15
4111	Warr-Pickett*	C & S	5-1	9-30
Management Area 4				
4027	Goose Creek Group**	C & S	5-1	10-31
4052	Critchfield-Ind.	C	4-1	4-30
4062	Harper-Goose Creek	C	5-16	6-30
4070	Worthington Springs*	C	5-25	9-24
4089	Goose Creek-Ward	C	7-1	10-15
4090	Goose Creek	C	6-1	11-12
4112	Alastra*	C	6-1	10-20
4113	Earl Whiteley*	C	5-1	7-10
4116	Marchant-Goose Creek*	C	2-1	4-30
4117	Goose Creek Private #1	C & S	5-1	8-1
		C	8-1	10-31
4120	Junction Valley parcels		- -	- -
4127	Stone Cabin ISO.	C	3-1	4-30
4134	Robinson Hole	C & S	5-1	8-1
		C & S	8-1	10-31
4140	Birch Creek Parcels		- -	- -
Management Area 5				
- -	Administrative Site		- -	- -

Number	Name	*** Class of Livestock	Seasons of Use From	Seasons of Use To
Management Area 6				
5007	Water Canyon	C	5-20	10-27
5009	Bridger Canyon*	C	5-1	6-30
5010	View	C	6-1	7-6
		C	9-21	10-30
5049	Marsh Creek ISO.		- -	- -
5052	North Albion		- -	- -
Management Area 7				
4028	Bedke-Churchill	C	4-1	4-30
		C	11-1	11-30
4033	Callahan*	C	5-1	6-5
		C	10-1	11-8
4034	Callahan-Matthews	C	3-1	2-28
4056	Goose Creek-Fairchild	C	5-1	6-26
4061	Hedges	C	6-15	6-24
4064	Matthews-Churchill*	C	6-11	9-30
4080	Martin-Goose Creek*	C	5-15	7-12
4082	Matthews-Goose Creek	C	5-20	10-19
4083	Willow Creek-Anderson	C	10-1	12-31
4084	Churchill-Matthews	C	1-1	3-31
4086	Goose Creek-McIntosh	C	6-1	6-30
4115	Big Cedar-Churchill	C	6-15	7-4
		C	9-26	10-25
4118	Birch Creek	C	7-1	10-31
4128	Land Creek ISO.	C	6-1	9-24
4129	Fairchild Canyon	C	6-1	6-30
4130	Land Creek	C	6-1	9-24
4131	Mill Creek	C	5-1	6-26
4132	Two Knobs	C	4-30	5-15
5011	Pine Knob	C	6-1	11-5
5012	Lunch Creek*	C	5-16	6-22
5013	Crystal	C	5-20	10-30
5014	Marsh Creek	C	6-1	8-30
5015	Howell Creek	C	5-20	9-30
5016	Sibley	C & H	5-16	10-15
5017	Conner Creek*	C	5-1	9-13
5018	South Conner*	C	5-10	6-25
5019	Rocky Hollow	C	5-20	6-19
5021	Middle Hill*	C	5-15	10-31
5022	Grape Creek*	C	5-8	5-31
5023	Cove*	C	5-20	6-29
Management Area 8				
5024	Almo Creek	C	7-11	10-10
5025	Graham Creek*	C	5-1	9-30
5026	Emery Creek	C	6-15	8-22
5027	Circle Creek	C	5-1	6-15
5028	Junction Creek	C	6-1	8-5
5029	Trail Canyon	C	6-1	6-30
5030	Tracy Lane	C	5-5	6-5
5031	Heath Canyon		- -	- -
5032	Smoky Mountain	C	5-16	6-30
5033	Moulton	C	6-1	6-30
5034	State Line	C	5-15	6-15
5035	Sparks Basin	C	5-16	10-30
5036	Junction Seeding	C	5-6	6-15
		C	10-1	10-31
5053	Almo	C	6-11	7-10
Management Area 9				
5020	Idahome ISO.		- -	- -
5037	Almo Flat*	C	4-1	4-1
		C	10-1	1-30
5038	Cole Lane	C	9-1	12-15
5039	Gully*	C	3-1	3-31
5040	Johnson Creek	C	3-1	3-31
5041	E-Y Flat*	C	11-1	6-27

Number	Name	*** Class of Livestock	Seasons of Use	
			From	To
5042	George Creek*	C	5-20	6-19
5043	Narrows Seeding	C	5-1	5-31
		C	10-1	10-31
5044	State Spring	C	11-1	11-30
5045	Clear Creek*	C & S	3-27	6-12
		C	11-1	12-31
5046	Ward E-Y		- -	- -
5047	South Bridge		- -	- -
5048	Naf	C	5-15	5-30
5050	Glen	C	10-1	10-31
5320	Warm Creek*	C & S	5-1	12-30
5326	Point Springs	C	5-1	6-15
		C	9-15	11-15
5328	Point**	C & S	3-1	2-28
5330	Sandrock*	C	5-1	6-15
		C	9-16	10-31
5331	Bridge*	C	4-15	10-30
5332	Strevell*	C	5-15	7-15
		C	10-17	11-16
5333	Green Canyon		- -	- -
5336	Raft River ISO. #2		- -	- -
5338	Sublett Road Triangle		- -	- -
5339	H P & P		- -	- -
5340	Round Mountain		- -	- -
5341	Valley		- -	- -
0342	Railroad Grade		- -	- -
5343	Landing Field		- -	- -
5344	DOE		- -	- -
5345	Strip		- -	- -
5346	Cemetary		- -	- -
5347	Idahome Interchange		- -	- -
Management Area 10				
5003	Jim Sage*	C & S	4-1	12-5
5004	Cassia Creek*	C	5-1	6-15
		C	10-16	11-15
5005	Almo-Womack*	C	5-1	6-15
		C	10-16	11-15
5006	Chokecherry*	C	5-1	6-28
5051	Keogh		- -	- -
Management Area 11				
5001	North Cotterel*	C	5-20	10-31
5002	South Cotterel**	C	5-1	11-30
5057	Weigh Station		- -	- -
Management Area 12				
5301	Highway Common*	C & S	3-1	2-28
5303	West Toevs	C	4-20	7-19
5304	East Toevs	C	9-10	10-9
5305	Kunau**	C	4-16	9-15
5306	No Mans Land		- -	- -
5307	Basalt Seeding		- -	- -
5308	Raft River*	C	4-1	6-10
		C	12-1	2-8
5309	Yale*	C	4-1	5-31
		C	11-10	12-17
Management Area 13				
5313	Chapin	S	12-3	1-30
5314	Dairy Springs	S	5-12	10-18
5315	Warm Springs	S	5-5	6-4
		C	8-16	10-15
5321	Antelope	C	5-20	11-19
5322	Shirley Creek*	C	6-15	9-30
5323	North Lake Fork*	C	6-15	9-30
5324	South Lake Fork	C	5-1	9-15
5325	Sublett	C	7-1	10-30

Number	Name	*** Class of Livestock	Seasons of Use From	Seasons of Use To
5327	Meadow Creek*	C	6-15	9-15
		S	5-7	10-29
5328	Point**	C & S	3-1	2-28
5348	Burnt Canyon		- -	- -
Management Area 14				
4025	Simon Baker	C	6-10	7-31
4094	Churchill-Poulton	C	4-15	5-14
		C	12-5	1-14
4133	Churchill Tracts	S	4-15	4-18
		S	12-1	1-15
5054	Idahome Wildlife		- -	- -
			- -	- -
5310	Gifford Springs		- -	- -
5311	Horse Butte		- -	- -
5312	Raft River ISO. #1		- -	- -
5337	Raft River ISO. #3		- -	- -
1031	Golden Valley ISO. Tract		- -	- -
1032	Churchill Tract		- -	- -

* Allotment Management Plan or Coordinated Resource Management Plan Proposed

** Allotment Management Plan Existing

*** C = Cattle
H = Horse
S = Sheep

APPENDIX F

Benefit Cost Ratio By Allotment

Allotment Number	Allotment Name	Benefit Cost Ratio
5021	Middle Hill	.3
5026	Emery Creek	.3
5015	Howell Creek	.4
5315	Warm Springs	.4
5330	Sandrock	.4
4118	Birch Creek	.5
5037	Almo Flat	.5
5006	Chokecherry	.6
5016	Sibley	.6
5308	Raft River	.6
4082	Matthews-Goose Creek	.7
5004	Cassia Creek	.8
5005	Almo-Womack	.8
5327	Meadow Creek	.8
5018	South Conner	.9
5033	Moulton	.9
5324	South Lake Fork	.9
5325	Sublett	.9
4062	Harper-Goose Creek	1.0
4088	Goose Creek-Mullen	1.0
5328	Point	1.0
5328	Point	1.0
4027	Goose Creek Group	1.1
4056	Goose Creek-Fairchild	1.1
5025	Graham Creek	1.1
5041	E-Y Flat	1.1
4033	Callahan	1.2
4075	Marion Group	1.2
5007	Water Canyon	1.2
5009	Bridger Canyon	1.2
5043	Narrows Seeding	1.2
5320	Warm Creek	1.2
5323	North Lake Fork	1.2
4087	Churchill-Mullen	1.3
5023	Cove	1.3
5321	Antelope	1.3
5333	Green Canyon	1.3

Allotment Number	Allotment Name	Benefit Cost Ratio
4065	Milner-Holyoak	1.4
4070	Worthington Springs	1.4
4081	Cold Spring	1.4
4094	Churchill-Poulton	1.4
4099	Beaver Dam	1.4
5022	Grape Creek	1.4
5052	North Albion	1.4
5036	Junction Seeding	1.5
5301	Highway Common	1.5
5313	Chapin	1.5
5314	Dairy Springs	1.5
5340	Round Mountain	1.5
4111	Warr-Pickett	1.6
5012	Lunch Creek	1.6
5017	Conner Creek	1.6
5019	Rocky Hollow	1.6
5322	Shirley Creek	1.6
5338	Sublett Road Triangle	1.6
5339	H P & P	1.6
4086	Goose Creek-McIntosh	1.7
5331	Bridge	1.7
4026	Bruce Bedke-Private	1.8
4028	Bedke-Churchill	1.8
4084	Churchill-Matthews	1.8
4104	Baker	1.8
5027	Circle Creek	1.8
5034	State Line	1.8
5044	State Spring	1.8
4116	Marchant-Goose Creek	1.9
5001	North Cotterel	1.9
5035	Sparks Basin	1.9
5039	Gully	1.9
5305	Kunau	1.9
4115	Big Cedar-Churchill	2.0
5040	Johnson Creek	2.0
5346	Cemetary	2.0
5042	George Creek	2.1
5045	Clear Creek	2.1
5343	Landing Field	2.1
5344	DOE	2.1
5345	Strip	2.1
4032	Dry Creek-Artesian	2.2
4130	Land Creek	2.2

Allotment Number	Allotment Name	Benefit Cost Ratio
5332	Strevell	2.2
5336	Raft River Isolated #2	2.2
5341	Valley	2.2
5002	South Cotterel	2.3
5020	Idahome Isolated	2.3
5051	Keogh	2.3
4068	Dry Creek	2.4
5003	Jim Sage	2.5
5326	Point Springs	2.5
4069	Artesian-Kidd	2.7
4129	Fairchild Canyon	2.7
5047	South Bridge	2.7
4067	Buckhorn-Churchill	2.9
5046	Ward E-Y	9.1
5306	No Mans Land	11.4
5307	Basalt Seeding	14.4

APPENDIX G

Allotment Acreage Summary

Number	Name	Federal	State	Private	Total
Management Area 1					
4065	Milner-Holyoak	932	0	0	932
	TOTALS	932			932
Management Area 2					
4025	Simon Baker	224	0	0	224
4032	Dry Creek-Artesian	3,264	0	960	4,224
4067	Buckhorn-Churchill	7,876	1,271	433	9,580
4068	Dry Creek	7,161	261	1,056	8,478
4069	Artesian-Kidd	4,869	638	653	6,160
4071	Artesian Kidd ISO.	243	0	0	243
4075	Marion Group	4,422	0	41	4,463
4081	Cold Spring	9,311	381	0	9,692
4087	Churchill-Mullen	1,280	0	0	1,280
4094	Churchill-Poulton	4,305	9	22	4,336
4110	Pickett-Wake	5,301	0	0	5,301
	TOTALS	48,256	2,560	3,165	53,981
Management Area 3					
4026	Bruce Bedke-Private	2,454	0	15	2,469
4029	Karl E. Bedke-Goose Creek	319	161	0	480
4078	Mabey-Goose Creek	1,842	0	132	1,974
4088	Goose Creek-Mullen	558	0	188	746
4093	Goose Creek-Poulton	6,088	413	884	7,385
4099	Beaver Dam	2,346	367	11	2,724
4100	North Emery	224	68	0	292
4103	Shoulder "3" Inc.	4,537	197	283	5,017
4104	Baker	2,639	1,469	44	4,152
4105	Dry	348	0	0	348
4111	Warr-Pickett	5,751	0	128	5,879
	TOTALS	27,106	2,675	1,685	31,466
Management Area 4					
4027	Goose Creek Group	28,730	2,733	1,348	32,811
4052	Critchfield-Ind.	211	0	354	565
4062	Harper-Goose Creek	338	0	43	381
4070	Worthington Springs	1,027	40	0	1,067
4089	Goose Creek-Ward	411	0	0	411
4090	Goose Creek	266	0	0	266
4112	Alastra	1,983	0	674	2,657
4113	Earl Whiteley	1,482	0	53	1,535
4116	Marchant-Goose Creek	1,034	0	830	1,864
4117	Goose Creek Private #1	2,401	317	80	2,798
4120	Junction Valley Parcels	149	0	0	149
4127	Stone Cabin ISO.	159	0	0	159
4134	Robinson Hole	1,507	1,833	0	3,340
4140	Birch Creek Parcels	250	0	0	250
	TOTALS	39,948	4,923	3,382	48,253

Number	Name	Federal	State	Private	Total
Management Area 5					
- -	Administrative Site	19	0	0	19
	TOTALS	19	0	0	19
Management Area 6					1,887
5007	Water Canyon	1,684	0	203	
5009	Bridger Canyon	1,461	0	1,422	2,883
5010	View	326	0	296	622
5049	Marsh Creek ISO.	40	0	0	40
5052	North Albion	160	0	0	160
	TOTALS	3,671	0	1,921	5,592
Management Area 7					
4028	Bedke-Churchill	1,801	0	317	2,118
4033	Callahan	809	0	1,119	1,928
4034	Callahan-Matthews	67	0	164	231
4056	Goose Creek-Fairchild	720	242	211	1,173
4061	Hedges	160	0	6	166
4064	Matthews-Churchill	120	0	0	120
4080	Martin-Goose Creek	367	0	808	1,175
4082	Matthews-Goose Creek	820	0	1,766	2,586
4083	Willow Creek-Anderson	571	0	0	571
4084	Churchill-Matthews	1,476	4	321	1,801
4086	Goose Creek-McIntosh	80	0	263	343
4115	Big Cedar-Churchill	364	0	84	448
4118	Birch Creek	695	0	562	1,257
4128	Land Creek ISO.	40	0	0	40
4129	Fairchild Canyon	40	0	0	40
4130	Land Creek	466	0	4	470
4131	Mill Creek	240	394	1	635
4132	Two Knobs	80	0	0	80
5011	Pine Knob	399	0	528	927
5012	Lunch Creek	2,009	0	957	2,966
5013	Crystal	1,111	354	0	1,465
5014	Marsh Creek	221	0	471	692
5015	Howell Creek	840	0	0	840
5016	Sibley	724	0	0	724
5017	Conner Creek	2,262	0	11	2,273
5018	South Conner	480	0	0	480
5019	Rocky Hollow	280	0	0	280
5021	Middle Hill	2,647	0	112	2,759
5022	Grape Creek	916	0	160	1,076
5023	Cove	400	0	360	760
	TOTALS	21,205	994	8,225	30,424
Management Area 8					
5024	Almo Creek	320	0	0	320
5025	Graham Creek	845	0	135	980
5026	Emery Creek	679	0	45	724
5027	Circle Creek	1,068	0	680	1,748
5028	Junction Creek	184	0	0	184
5029	Trail Canyon	1,640	0	1,074	2,714

Number	Name	Federal	State	Private	Total
5030	Tracy Lane	880	0	0	880
5031	Heath Canyon	1,464	0	913	2,377
5032	Smoky Mountain	1,335	0	0	1,335
5033	Moulton	383	0	320	703
5034	State Line	305	0	0	305
5035	Sparks Basin	1,919	640	582	3,141
5036	Junction Seeding	6,520	0	355	6,875
5053	Almo	80	0	0	80
	TOTALS	17,622	640	4,104	22,366
Management Area 9					
5020	Idahome ISO.	780	0	0	780
5037	Almo Flat	1,134	640	174	1,948
5038	Cole Lane	624	0	0	624
5039	Gully	4,515	0	94	4,609
5040	Johnson Creek	2,080	640	0	2,720
5041	E-Y Flat	4,698	640	1	5,339
5042	George Creek	2,747	0	0	2,747
5043	Narrows Seeding	3,807	0	0	3,807
5044	State Spring	1,008	0	120	1,128
5045	Clear Creek	10,120	0	4,078	14,198
5046	Ward E-Y	800	640	640	1,440
5047	South Bridge	1,056	0	160	1,216
5048	Naf	734	0	0	734
5050	Glen	160	0	0	160
5320	Warm Creek	24,039	640	280	24,959
5326	Point Springs	8,227	0	40	8,267
5328	Point	12,786	640	2,400	15,826
5330	Sandrock	3,144	0	623	3,767
5331	Bridge	11,856	640	400	12,896
5332	Strevell	6,049	640	3,457	10,146
5333	Green Canyon	442	0	0	442
5336	Raft River ISO. #2	518	0	0	518
5338	Sublett Road Triangle	603	0	0	603
5339	H P & P	283	0	1,077	1,360
5340	Round Mountain	296	0	0	296
5341	Valley	320	0	0	320
5342	Railroad Grade	492	0	0	492
5343	Landing Field	960	0	0	960
5344	DOE	560	0	0	560
5345	Strip	280	0	0	280
5346	Cemetary	160	0	0	160
5347	Idahome Interchange	90	0	0	90
	TOTALS	105,368	4,480	13,544	123,392
Management Area 10					
5003	Jim Sage	66,687	4,120	2,634	73,441
5004	Cassia Creek	3,902	0	40	3,942
5005	Almo-Womack	4,195	0	38	4,233
5006	Chokecherry	737	0	0	737
5051	Keogh	1,046	0	0	1,046
	TOTALS	76,567	4,120	2,712	83,399

Number	Name	Federal	State	Private	Total
Management Area 11					
5001	North Cotterel	9,946	1,280	937	12,163
5002	South Cotterel	29,517	640	610	30,767
5057	Weigh Station	1,044	0	0	1,044
	TOTALS	40,507	1,920	1,547	43,974
Management Area 12					
5301	Highway Common	22,656	2,035	332	25,023
5303	West Toevs	777	0	0	777
5304	East Toevs	1,074	29	0	1,103
5305	Kunau	5,927	640	1,548	8,115
5306	No Mans Land	3,020	0	160	3,180
5307	Basalt Seeding	3,005	0	0	3,005
5308	Raft River	5,683	640	10	6,333
5309	Yale	3,527	0	62	3,589
	TOTALS	45,669	3,344	2,112	51,125
Management Area 13					
5313	Chapin	2,575	0	80	2,655
5314	Dairy Springs	8,998	1,829	3,538	14,365
5315	Warm Springs	2,220	0	1,044	3,264
5321	Antelope	3,699	0	0	3,699
5322	Shirley Creek	680	0	210	890
5323	North Lake Fork	1,233	0	13	1,246
5324	South Lake Fork	1,079	0	229	1,308
5325	Sublett	743	0	1,154	1,897
5327	Meadow Creek	13,372	0	619	13,991
5328	Point	5,755	320	7,876	13,951
5348	Burnt Canyon	240	0	0	240
	TOTALS	40,594	2,149	14,763	57,506
Management Area 14					
4025	Simon Baker	120	0	0	120
4094	Churchill-Poulton	240	0	0	240
4133	Churchill Tracts	80	0	0	80
5054	Idahome Wildlife	280	0	0	280
5310	Gifford Springs	240	0	0	240
5311	Horse Butte	358	0	0	358
5312	Raft River ISO. #1	80	0	0	80
5337	Raft River ISO. #3	200	0	0	200
1031	Golden Valley ISO. Tract	40	0	0	40
1032	Churchill Tract	40	0	0	40
	TOTALS	1,678	0	0	1,678

APPENDIX H

Rangeland Program Summary for
Cassia Resource Management Plan

INTRODUCTION:

The primary function of this program summary is to define the authorized use of the public lands by livestock. This includes the kinds, numbers, periods, and other stipulations under which the range user agrees to operate. These authorizations are established through historic use, consultation with the range user and coordination with other disciplines to ensure the Bureau of Land Management's (BLM's) multiple use mandates and policies are being complied with. Additionally it directs the expenditures of funds for the installation of range improvements on public lands.

BACKGROUND:

The Cassia RMP/EIS was written in response to litigation against the Bureau of Land Management by the Natural Resource Defense Council, in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and associated regulation.

In preparation for this effort, a limited inventory was conducted on the major blocks of BLM land. The primary components of this inventory included the updating and refinement of available soils information, assessment of range condition, the identification of problem areas and opportunities for improvement. This inventory enabled the BLM to implement the Grazing Management Policy which involves classifying allotments into selective management categories which are used to focus attention on the areas of highest concern. Those allotments currently in unsatisfactory condition or with significant resource conflicts with good potential for improvement are classified as "I" or Improve allotments. Those allotments currently in satisfactory condition, or where current management is such that conditions are significantly improving, are classified as "M" or Maintain allotments. Allotments that have extremely low potential or consist of small isolated tracts are in the "C" or Custodial allotments

A total of 447,541 acres of public land are included in 115 grazing allotments. The remaining 21,601 acres of public land is unallotted. Livestock operators are licensed to use these allotments, active grazing preference (Authorized Use) for the planning unit which is 56,172 Animal Unit Month (AUMs) with a six year average use of 58,316 AUMs.

Initially stocking rates were developed with the intention of providing vigorous, palatable rangeland vegetation on a sustained yield basis. This would satisfy the objective of providing for the physiological requirements of the vegetation so that the public rangelands are maintained in a healthy, productive condition.

Each allotment was evaluated on its own merits in arriving at an initial stocking rate. The evaluation included such things as long-term actual use, utilization, trend, condition, suitability, plant phenology and precipitation and temperature data. Based on the results of monitoring, this initial stocking rate will be adjusted as necessary to assure a stocking level at which the range vegetation (forage plants) may be utilized without being detrimentally affected. In general, this proper use level will be 40 percent on native range and 60 percent on seeded range. Adjustments to achieve the proper stocking level may be made in the season of use, the level of AUMs, or at activity planning stages in the management system used to regulate livestock grazing patterns.

Of the 115 grazing allotments above, 18 are in selective management category "M", 90 are in category "I", and 7 are in category "C".

Four alternatives and one sub alternative actions were analyzed in the RMP and from these a proposed action was formulated. In respect the grazing management the proposed action alternative is the same as Alternative C (Preferred Alternative).

Alternative A: Basically, this alternative would continue the current management philosophy and direction of the 1974 Management Framework Plan (MFP). Existing activity management plans will continue to be implemented. Current on-the-ground management will continue. Under this alternative the use of lands and resources will remain essentially unchanged from the present or will reflect only changes identified in decisions in the current MFP.

Alternative B: This alternative is directed toward the production and use of marketable resource commodities. Management emphasis is on maximizing livestock production, harvest of woodland products, mining, and mineral and energy development. Management direction is toward facility-dependent and motorized dispersed recreation. Forage will be assigned only to meet current wildlife demand. All minimum environmental protection standards legally required will be met as will statewide resource management guidelines.

Alternative C: Preferred Alternative: This alternative emphasizes a balanced approach to land management. The alternative is designed to provide for a variety of renewable resource uses within the sustained yield capabilities of the public lands in the Cassia RMP area. It represents a balancing of conflicts and tradeoffs between land uses while protecting fragile, non-renewable resources as required by law. Management attention would be directed toward improving rangeland conditions; expanding livestock grazing opportunities; increasing forage production for mule deer and antelope; maintaining or improving upland and non-game wildlife habitat; providing a variety of recreation opportunities; and meeting local needs for sand, gravel and building stone. This management direction would favorably influence orderly economic growth of the local and regional economy.

Alternative D: Emphasis in this alternative is on the non-consumptive use of resources. Management direction is toward the preservation and protection of wildlife habitat, scenic values, watershed values, and cultural resources. Resource dependent and non-motorized dispersed recreation is emphasized. Wildlife forage requirements through 1995 will be met. Other resource outputs may be reduced or eliminated from specific areas to enhance the non-consumptive uses of the public lands.

Sub Alternative D: The "no livestock grazing alternative," provides the basis for comparative analysis of impacts between no livestock and various levels of livestock use. This sub alternative is identical to Alternative D except all management area objectives and required actions which relate to livestock use levels and the development of range improvements necessary for livestock management are no longer applicable as all livestock grazing on public lands would be eliminated. The overall emphasis and management direction relative to the use and development of other resources under Sub Alternative D are the same as in Alternative D.

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT:

Formal and informal public contacts were made during the planning process. Public, individual and group meetings or mailings were completed on issue identification, planning criteria, management situation analysis, formulation of alternatives and estimation of effects. In February of 1982 we met informally on a one-to-one basis, with all livestock permittees in the RMP area to review the planning process and solution input, particularly with regards to possible range developments. Then in December, 1982 and January, 1983 we met with permittees on an allotment basis to discuss allotment selective management categorization and proposed action forage allocation as they relate to the Cassia Planning. A draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) on the Cassia RMP was prepared and released for public review and comment in December, 1983. Both written and oral comments were responded to in the Final EIS on the Cassia RMP which was released in June of 1984.

RANGELAND DECISIONS:

ALLOCATE 62,150 AUMs FOR USE BY LIVESTOCK AND 10,083 AUMs FOR WILDLIFE.

The initial livestock vegetation allocation by Management Area and Allotment is shown in Appendix C. Vegetation allocated to mule deer and antelope by Management Area and Allotment is shown in Appendix D. As planned project and maintenance work is completed additional forage will be available for wildlife and livestock use. The wildlife allocation will increase to 13,596 AUMs for mule deer and 721 AUMs for antelope, which is sufficient forage to meet 1995 population projections for mule deer and antelope developed jointly by the Idaho Department of Fish and Game and the BLM. Allocation for livestock will increase by 15,953 AUMs as proposed land treatment projects and maintenance work is completed. The long-term target allocation of 78,108 AUMs by Management Area and Allotment is also shown in Appendix C.

IMPROVE RANGELAND CONDITION ON 324,758 ACRES OF POOR AND FAIR-TO-GOOD.

The number of acres to be improved by Management Area can be found in Resource Management Objectives by Management Area starting on page 13 and continuing to page 62 of this document.

PREPARE OR CONTINUE ALLOTMENT MANAGEMENT PLANS (AMPs) AND COORDINATED RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN ON 59 ALLOTMENTS.

There will be 41 Allotments Management Plans to be prepared, 9 Coordinated Resource Management Plans to be prepared and 4 AMPs on which to continue implementation. The list of Plans by Management Area can be found in Required Action for each Management Area starting on page 13 and continuing to page 60 of the document. Appendix E shows the class of livestock, season of use, and type of Management Plan by Management Area and Allotment.

DO LAND TREATMENTS ON 82,176 ACRES NEEDED TO IMPLEMENT LONG TERM GOALS IN GRAZING MANAGEMENT PROGRAM.

For each Management Area the acres to be treated and increased forage production from treatment can be found in Appendix C and in Management Area write up under Required Action. The treated acres increased forage production by allotment can also be found in Appendix C. Also each Management Area map shows areas to be treated.

Impact Summary: Effect on wildlife, for the most part, would be positive. Forage to meet projected 1995 mule deer and antelope populations would be provided. Cover, food, and general habitat diversity would be improved on 17 percent of deer winter range scheduled for land treatment. These would help ease the competition on mule deer winter range. In most areas this competitive use would be for one month or less. On the average, only 30 percent of the affected allotments are considered as crucial winter range. Twenty-four percent of sage grouse habitat would be improved through increased forb production and better habitat dispersion resulting from land treatment.

Erosion would decrease on 24 percent of the area. The average erosion rate of 3.8 tons/acre/year represents a seven percent decrease over the present situation. Water quality conditions would remain static or show some improvement over the long term. Wetland/riparian conditions would remain stable or show slight improvement over the long-term. Livestock trampling would increase on 79 percent of known cultural sites within the area. Hunting is projected to increase 18 percent from the current level.

The income for all sizes of ranch operations would increase in both the short and long term. Employment would increase as would income. Net present worth would increase 10 percent over present management.

IMPLEMENTATION:

Administrative Actions:

Release of the Cassia RMP and RPS Appendix serves as public notice of the Range Management Program.

After this release, written agreements will be pursued with individual permittees and/or grazing associations after consultation and coordination. All proposed decisions shall be submitted to the associations or permittees not later than May of 1986 (17 months) following release of this document. Copies of the proposed decision(s) shall also be sent to those who have indicated in writing that their interests may be affected by the proposed decision.

Continued consultation and coordination with the affected range users and other interested parties is very important in the development of AMPs, Coordinated Resource Management Plans and Allotment Agreements.

On allotments where AMPs need to be prepared, BLM will cooperatively prepare in consultation with the permittee(s). Allotments calling for Coordinated Resource Management Plans will be developed with cooperating agencies such as the Soil Conservation Service, Forest Service and State of Idaho.

RESOURCE MONITORING AND EVALUATION:

Monitoring and evaluation of resource conditions to evaluate the effectiveness of the rangeland program will be done by field studies as set out in Appendix A (Resource Monitoring and Evaluation Plan) in this Document.

Future Adjustments:

Allotments that need future adjustments will be based on monitoring to better gauge proper grazing capacity. Available range survey information will be used as an initial basis for evaluations. Reductions or increases will be based on more detailed data, consultation, and/or monitoring of actual use and utilization. Other adjustments needed in grazing management such as changes in the season of use, class of livestock, and areas of livestock use will be developed through consultation with affected parties and rangeland monitoring.

Land Tenure Adjustment Program:

The Cassia (RMP) recommends adjustment of lands in the Snake River Resource Area for recreation, public access, wildlife habitat and to improve efficiency and cost effectiveness of management. These adjustments areas are shown on Map 19. Transfer areas are identified under Resource Management Objectives for each Management

Area in the front of this document. These land tenure adjustments will affect operators by possibly reducing their adjudicated grazing preference. However, operators will be given a minimum two years notice prior to any disposal action. They will further be allowed a

45 day comment period prior to any land action in which to comment on the proposed action.

Periodic Progress Reports:

As the RMP is implemented, a record of progress will be maintained and specific program details will be outlined in periodic updates of this RPS. These updates will include necessary program changes, monitoring results, range improvement progress, improvement efforts made by permittees, and management system information.

This record of progress will be reflected in future RPS updates that will be distributed for public information and comment.

ALTERNATIVES:

This section describes the alternative rangeland management programs analyzed in the EIS and the impacts that would have occurred had they been selected.

Alternative A:

This alternative is the "No Action" alternative allowing for the management and flow of outputs from the public lands and resources at present levels as directed by an existing 1974 Land Use Plan.

Livestock grazing would be maintained at the current six year average (1976-81) licensed use level of 58,316 AUMs. No new range improvements or land treatment would be initiated. There would be little opportunity to improve grazing management. Seventy percent of the rangeland would remain in fair or poor condition with 84 percent in static or downward trend.

Current grazing systems and seasons of use will be continued. Maintenance of existing range improvements and land treatments will continue at current levels.

Impact Summary: Forage production would be suppressed in nearly 75 percent of crucial deer winter range as a result of late fall and early spring grazing by livestock. Habitat conditions for upland game will have a general slow decline. Erosion rate of 4.1 tons/acre/year would continue and water quality on slightly more than half of the area streams would exceed Idaho State water quality standards. Seventy-five percent of wetland/riparian areas presently in fair or poor condition would decline.

Direct and secondary income would increase slightly in both the short and long term as would employment. Ranchers income would not be effected.

Alternative B:

This alternative is directed toward the production and use of marketable resource commodities. Management emphasis is on maximizing livestock production and the harvest of woodland products. Minimal constraints are placed on mineral and energy

development. Recreation emphasis is geared toward dispersed motorized recreation.

Livestock would continue to utilize the allotments under present grazing systems or new systems would be developed to enhance rangeland conditions and improve livestock husbandry.

Maintenance of existing range improvements and land treatments will continue at the current or increased level.

Impact Summary: At best, mule deer and antelope numbers would be held to present levels, forage production would be suppressed on nearly 75 percent of crucial deer winter range as a result of a 46 percent increase in late fall and early spring grazing by livestock. Thirty-five percent of deer winter range would be treated to increased forage production for livestock. Additional livestock use would increase trampling, nest desertion and loss of succulent forbs in sage grouse brood-rearing areas. Livestock oriented land treatments would adversely affect the food source and cover for a variety of upland game species as well as decrease the prey base for many birds of prey. Erosion would increase on 71 percent of the RMP area. Erosion rate of 5.1 tons/acres/year a 24 percent increase from the present situation. Fragile soils in the Goose Creek Area would have land treatments for livestock forage. Water quality on 75 percent of the Area's streams or 21 percent more than at present would exceed Idaho State water quality standards. Livestock trampling would increase on 86 percent of known cultural resource sites. Largest increase in ranchers income and long-term employment would be realized by this alternative.

Alternative D:

Management direction under this land use option is geared toward the protection and enhancement of wildlife habitat, scenic values, watershed values, and cultural resources. Non-motorized dispersed recreation is emphasized.

Livestock use levels would be set at 44,774 AUMs, 23 percent below the six year (1976-81) average licensed use. As a result of lower livestock use, the present 30 percent of rangeland in good to excellent condition would increase to 65 percent while the 16 percent in upward trend would improve to 51 percent.

Livestock would continue to utilize the allotments under present management systems, or grazing management systems would be developed to enhance wildlife, watershed and overall rangeland vegetation conditions. Existing range developments and land treatments would continue to be maintained in a useable condition. No new livestock land treatments would be authorized except in emergency cases such as after wildfire. New range improvements, such as fences and pipelines, would be allowed if necessary to implement AMPs.

Impact Summary: Overall, wildlife would benefit because forage would be provided for projected 1995 mule deer and antelope numbers. Forage competition between livestock and mule deer on winter range would be minimized. Sage grouse populations would increase as a result of improved nesting and brood-rearing cover due to reduced livestock grazing. Soil erosion would decrease from 4.1 to 3.5 tons/acres/year. Water quality would improve with sub standard conditions minimized or possibly eliminated. All sizes of ranch operations would loose money in both the short and long term. Up to 85 out of 147 ranchers may have to seek outside employment, consider ranch consolidation or sell their ranches. There would be an initial employment loss which would stabilize over the long term.

Sub Alternative D:

The "no livestock grazing alternative," provides the basis for comparative analysis of impacts between no livestock and various levels of livestock use. This sub alternative is identical to Alternative D except all management area objectives and required actions which relate to livestock use levels and the development of range improvements necessary for livestock management are no longer applicable as all livestock grazing on public lands would be eliminated. The overall emphasis and management direction relative to the use and development of other resources under Sub Alternative D are the same as in Alternative D.

All public lands in the RMP area would be unallotted, and existing AMPs would be cancelled. Livestock trailing permits would be issued as necessary to allow livestock movement to or from National Forest, State and privately owned lands. BLM would provide range use supervision. Existing range developments and land treatments would be maintained only if considered beneficial for non-livestock uses such as wildlife, watershed protection, or cultural resources. Any structural developments detrimental to wildlife would be removed. Livestock operators with investments in cooperative range development projects (e.g., fencing) would be entitled to appropriate salvage rights. No new range development projects would be undertaken unless necessary for non-livestock programs.

Impact Summary: Projected 1995 mule deer and antelope populations would be met. All livestock wildlife related conflicts such as forage utilization and nest trampling would be eliminated. Improved riparian habitat and water quality would benefit fisheries, waterfowl, furbearers and other species that utilize these areas. Initial population increases for upland game, long-billed curlew and the western burrowing owl would decline over the long-term as a result of various habitat becoming overgrown and choked with dense vegetation.

Soil loss would decrease 46 percent from 4.1 to 2.2 tons/acre/year. Overall watershed conditions would improve water quality would meet or exceed state standards.

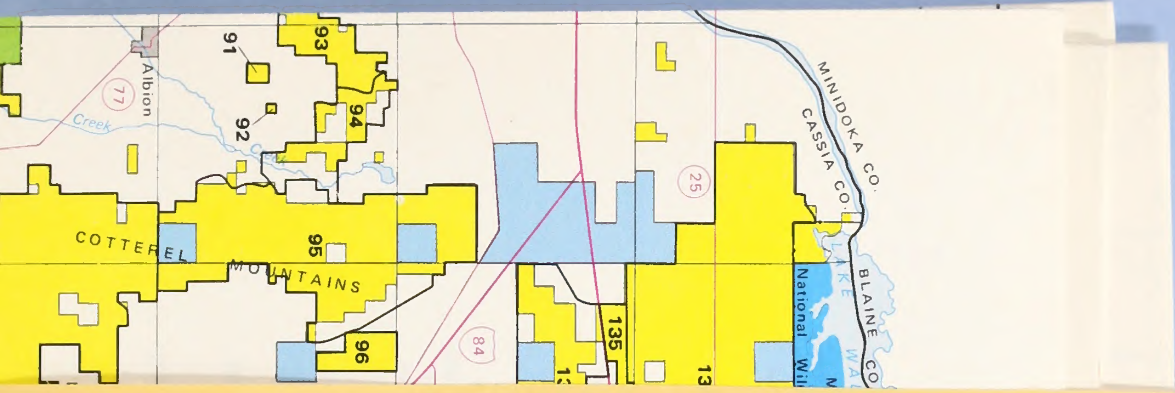
Hunting would increase 42 percent over the present use level.

Ranchers income would decline in both the short and long term. The loss in ranch income would be so acute that 142 out of 147 permittees would have to seek outside employment to subsidize income or sell their ranches. The local economy would experience significant direct and indirect income losses.

APPENDIX I
KEY TO ALLOTMENTS

Map #	Allot. #	Allotment Name
1.	4071	Artesian-Kidd ISO
2.	4069	Artesian-Kidd
3.	4032	Dry Creek-Artesian
4.	4068	Dry Creek
5.	4081	Cold Spring
6.	4067	Buckhorn-Churchill
7.	4025	Simon Baker
8.	1032	Churchill Tract
9.	1031	Golden Valley ISO
10.	4133	Churchill Tracts
11.	4094	Churchill-Poulton
12.	4110	Pickett-Wake
13.	4075	Marion Group
14.	4087	Churchill-Mullen
15.	4088	Goose Creek-Mullen
16.	4111	Warr-Pickett
17.	4078	Mabey-Goose Creek
18.	4093	Goose Creek-Poulton
19.	4105	Day
20.	4104	Baker
21.	4100	North Emery
22.	4103	Shoulder "3" Inc.
23.	4099	Beaver Dam
24.	4026	Bruce Bedke-Private
25.	4029	Karl E. Bedke Goose Cr.
26.	4027	Goose Creek Group
27.	4070	Worthington Springs
28.	4134	Robinson Hole
29.	4120	Junction Valley Parcels
30.	4117	Goose Cr. Private No. 1
31.	4112	Alastra
32.	4113	Earl Whitely
33.	4127	Stone Cabin ISO
34.	4116	Marchant-Goose Creek
35.	4033	Callahan
36.	4062	Harper-Goose Creek
37.	4052	Critchfield-Ind.
38.	4140	Birch Creek Parcels
39.	4090	Goose Creek
40.	4089	Goose Creek-Ward
41.	5034	State Line
42.	5033	Moulton
43.	5030	Tracy Lane
44.	5029	Trail Canyon
45.	5028	Junction Creek
46.	5026	Emery Creek
47.	4061	Hedges
48.	4118	Birch Creek
49.	4082	Matthews-Goose Creek Interchange
50.	4086	Goose Creek-McIntosh
51.	4080	Martin-Goose Creek
52.	4056	Goose Cr.-Fairchild
53.	4131	Mill Creek
54.	4034	Callahan-Matthews
55.	4084	Churchill-Matthews
56.	4028	Bedke-Churchill
57.	4065	Milner-Holyoak
58.	4129	Fairchild Canyon
59.	4115	Big Cedar-Churchill
60.	4128	Land Creek ISO
61.	4130	Land Creek
62.	4083	Willow Cr.-Anderson
63.	4064	Matthews-Churchill
64.	4132	Two Knobs
65.	5012	Lunch Creek
66.	5013	Crystal
67.	5011	Pine Knob
68.	5010	View
69.	5014	Marsh Creek
70.	5021	Middle Hill
71.	5024	Almo Creek
72.	5053	Almo
73.	5025	Graham Creek
74.	5027	Circle Creek
75.	5032	Smoky Mountain
76.	5031	Heath Canyon
77.	5036	Junction Seeding
78.	5035	Sparks Basin
79.	5040	Johnson Creek
80.	5039	Gully
81.	5050	Glen
82.	5037	Almo Flat
83.	5038	Cole Lane
84.	5023	Cove
85.	5022	Grape Creek
86.	5019	Rocky Hollow
87.	5018	South Conner
88.	5017	Conner Creek
89.	5016	Sibley
90.	5015	Howell Creek
91.	5052	North Albion
92.	5049	Marsh Creek ISO
93.	5007	Water Canyon
94.	5009	Bridger Canyon
95.	5001	North Cotterel
96.	5057	Weigh Station
97.	5002	South Cotterel
98.	5004	Cassia Creek
99.	5003	Jim Sage
100.	5006	Chokecherry
101.	5005	Almo-Womack
102.	5041	E-Y Flat
103.	5042	George Creek
104.	5043	Narrows Seeding
105.	5044	State Spring
106.	5045	Clear Creek
107.	5046	Ward E-Y
108.	5048	Naf
109.	5047	South Bridge
110.	5341	Valley
111.	5051	Keogh
112.	5311	Horse Butte
113.	5336	Raft River ISO #2
114.	5312	Raft River ISO #1
115.	5337	Raft River ISO #3
116.	5020	Idahome ISO
117.	5054	Idahome Wildlife
118.	5346	Cemetary
119.	5345	Strip
120.	5343	Landing Field
121.	5344	DOE
122.	5342	Railroad Grade
123.	5328	Point
124.	5330	Sandrock
125.	5331	Bridge
126.	5332	Strevell
127.	5340	Round Mountain
128.	5333	Green Canyon
129.	5339	HP&P
130.	5326	Point Springs
131.	5320	Warm Creek
132.	5309	Yale
133.	5307	Basalt Seeding
134.	5305	Kunau
135.	5303	West Toevs
136.	5301	Highway Common
137.	5306	No Mans Land
138.	5304	East Toevs
139.	5308	Raft River
140.	5310	Gifford Springs
141.	5313	Chapin
142.	5314	Dairy Springs
143.	5315	Warm Springs
144.	5321	Antelope
145.	5322	Shirley Creek
146.	5323	North Lake Fork
147.	5325	Sublett
148.	5324	South Lake Fork
149.	5327	Meadow Creek
150.	5348	Burnt Canyon
151.	5347	Idahome
152.	5338	Sublett Road Triangle

☆ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1985—593-051/3503 REGION NO. 8


Albion
Creek
77
91
92
93
94
95
96
COTTEREL
MOUNTAINS
84
25
135
MINIDOKA CO.
CASSIA CO.
BLAINE CO.
LAKE
National Wil

BLM Library
D-553A, Building 50
Denver Federal Center
P. O. Box 25047
Denver, CO 80225-0047

Form 1279-3
(June 1984)

BORROWER'S

HD 243 .I2 L365 1
Cassia resource m
plan

DATE LOANED

BORROWER

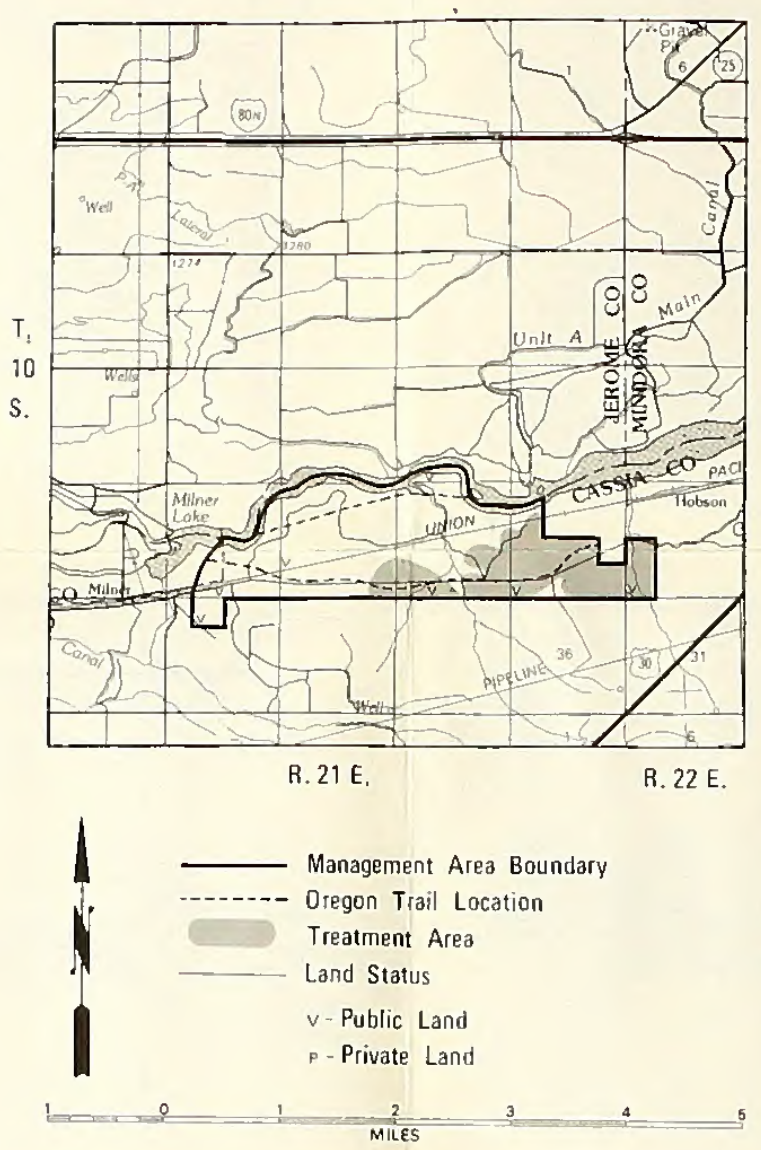
USDI - BLM

BLM Library
D-553A, Building 50
Denver Federal Center
P. O. Box 25047
Denver, CO 80225-0047

SHEET 1a

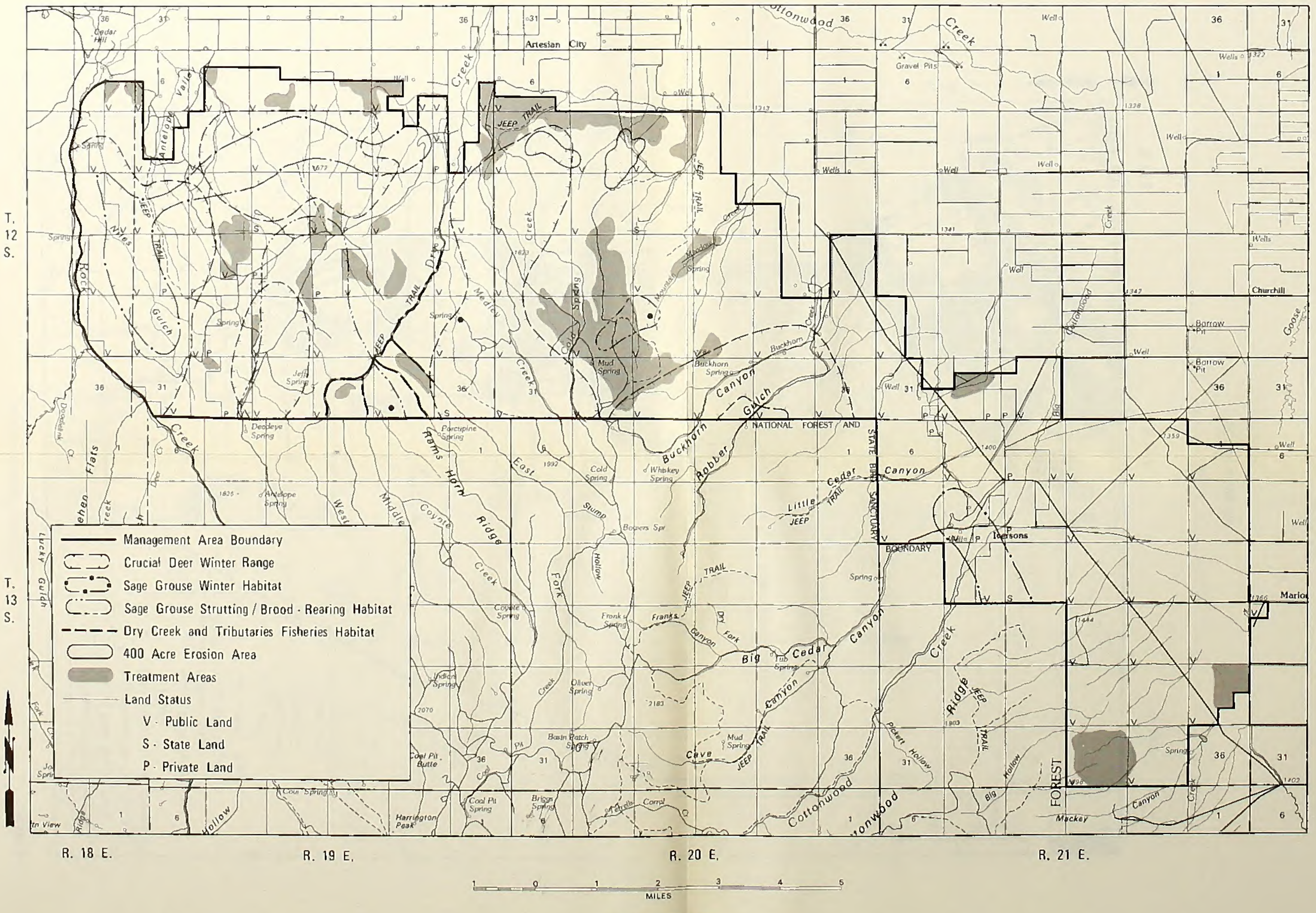
BLM Library
D-553A, Building 50
Denver Federal Center
P. O. Box 25047
Denver, CO 80225-0047

MANAGEMENT AREA 1 MAP 2


Gravel Pit
Well
Unit A
JEROME CO
MINIDOKA CO
Main Canal
Milner Lake
Milner
CASSIA CO
UNION PACIFIC
Hobson
PIPELINE
Canal
T. 10 S.
R. 21 E.
R. 22 E.
Management Area Boundary
Oregon Trail Location
Treatment Area
Land Status
V - Public Land
P - Private Land
1 0 1 2 3 4 5
MILES

SCALE 1:100 000

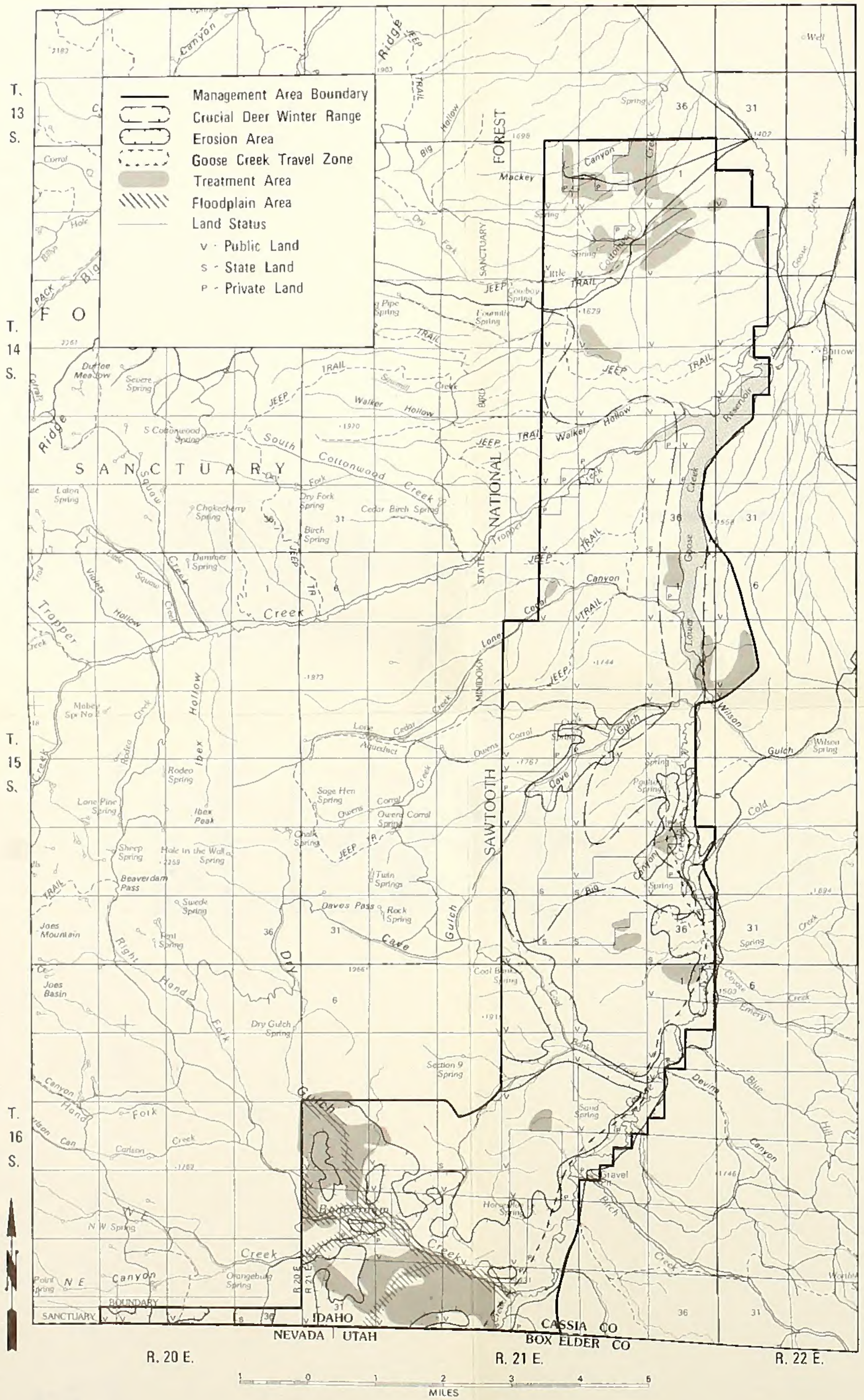
MANAGEMENT AREA NO. 2 MAP 3


Artesian City
Cedar Hill
Antelope Valley
JEEP TRAIL
Niles
Rock
Gulch
Dry Creek
Medley Creek
Cow Spring
Mud Spring
Buckhorn Spring
Buckhorn Canyon
Robber Gulch
NATIONAL FOREST AND STATE BIRD SANCTUARY BOUNDARY
Gravel Pits
Churchill
Borrow Pit
Goose
Flats
Deadeye Spring
Porcupine Spring
Rams Horn Ridge
East
Coyote
Cold Spring
Whiskey Spring
Stump
Little Cedar
Canyon
Parsons
Big Cedar Canyon
Frank Spring
Dry Fork
Oliver Spring
Mud Spring
Cave
Basin Patch Spring
Coal Pit Butte
Coal Pit Spring
Harrington Peak
Cottonwood
Pickett Hollow
Big Hollow
Ridge
FOREST
Mackey
Marion
T. 12 S.
T. 13 S.
R. 18 E.
R. 19 E.
R. 20 E.
R. 21 E.
Management Area Boundary
Crucial Deer Winter Range
Sage Grouse Winter Habitat
Sage Grouse Strutting / Brood - Rearing Habitat
Dry Creek and Tributaries Fisheries Habitat
400 Acre Erosion Area
Treatment Areas
Land Status
V - Public Land
S - State Land
P - Private Land
1 0 1 2 3 4 5
MILES

SCALE 1:100 000

SHEET 1b

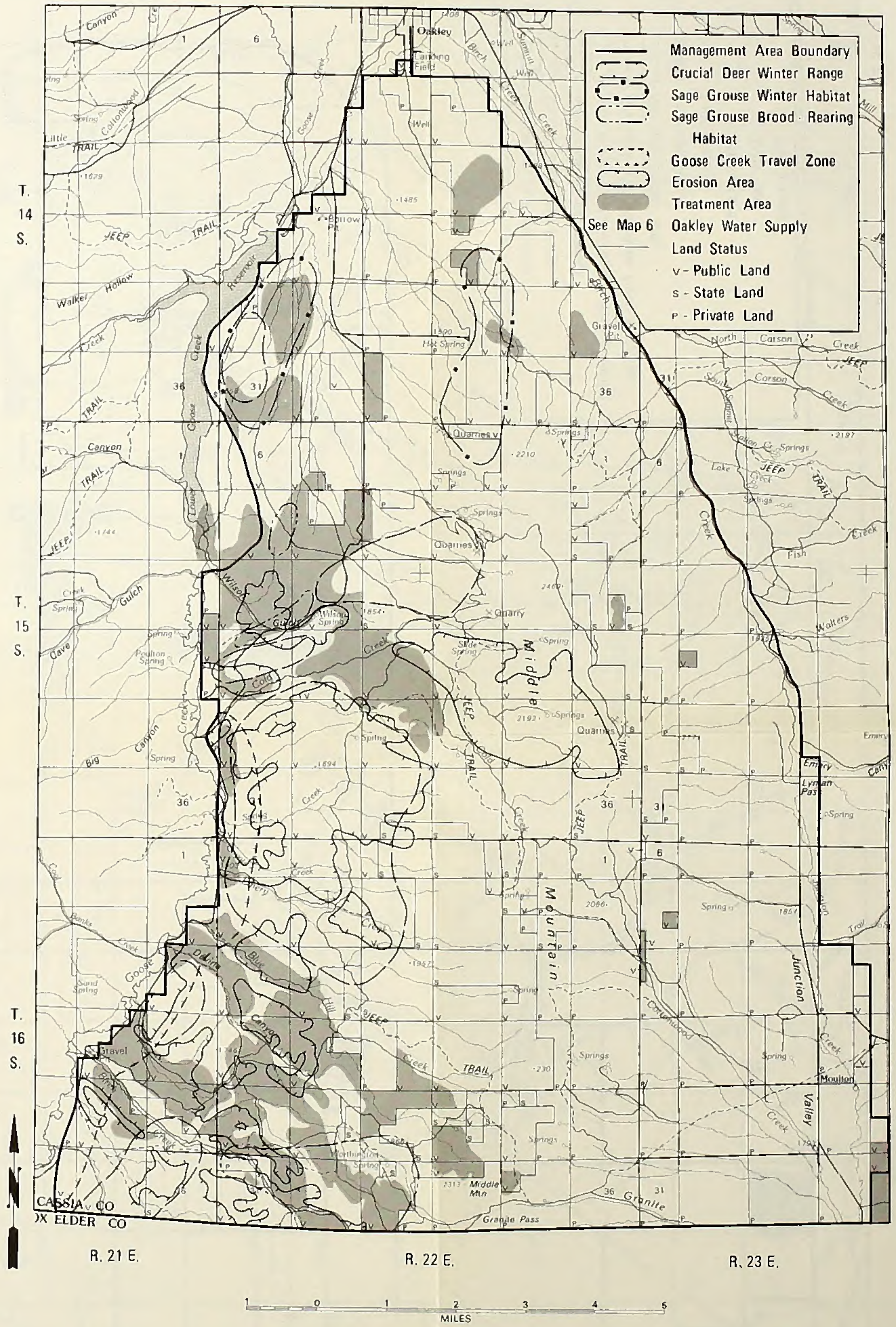
MANAGEMENT AREA 3 MAP 4



Management Area Boundary
Crucial Deer Winter Range
Erosion Area
Goose Creek Travel Zone
Treatment Area
Floodplain Area
Land Status
v - Public Land
s - State Land
p - Private Land
T. 13 S.
T. 14 S.
T. 15 S.
T. 16 S.
SAWTOOTH NATIONAL FOREST
SANCTUARY
IDAHO
NEVADA
UTAH
CASSIA CO
BOX ELDER CO
R. 20 E.
R. 21 E.
R. 22 E.
MILES

SCALE 1:100 000

MANAGEMENT AREA 4 MAP 5



Management Area Boundary
Crucial Deer Winter Range
Sage Grouse Winter Habitat
Sage Grouse Brood Rearing Habitat
Goose Creek Travel Zone
Erosion Area
Treatment Area
See Map 6
Oakley Water Supply
Land Status
v - Public Land
s - State Land
p - Private Land
Oakley
Moulton
Middle Mountain
T. 14 S.
T. 15 S.
T. 16 S.
CASSIA CO
BOX ELDER CO
R. 21 E.
R. 22 E.
R. 23 E.
MILES

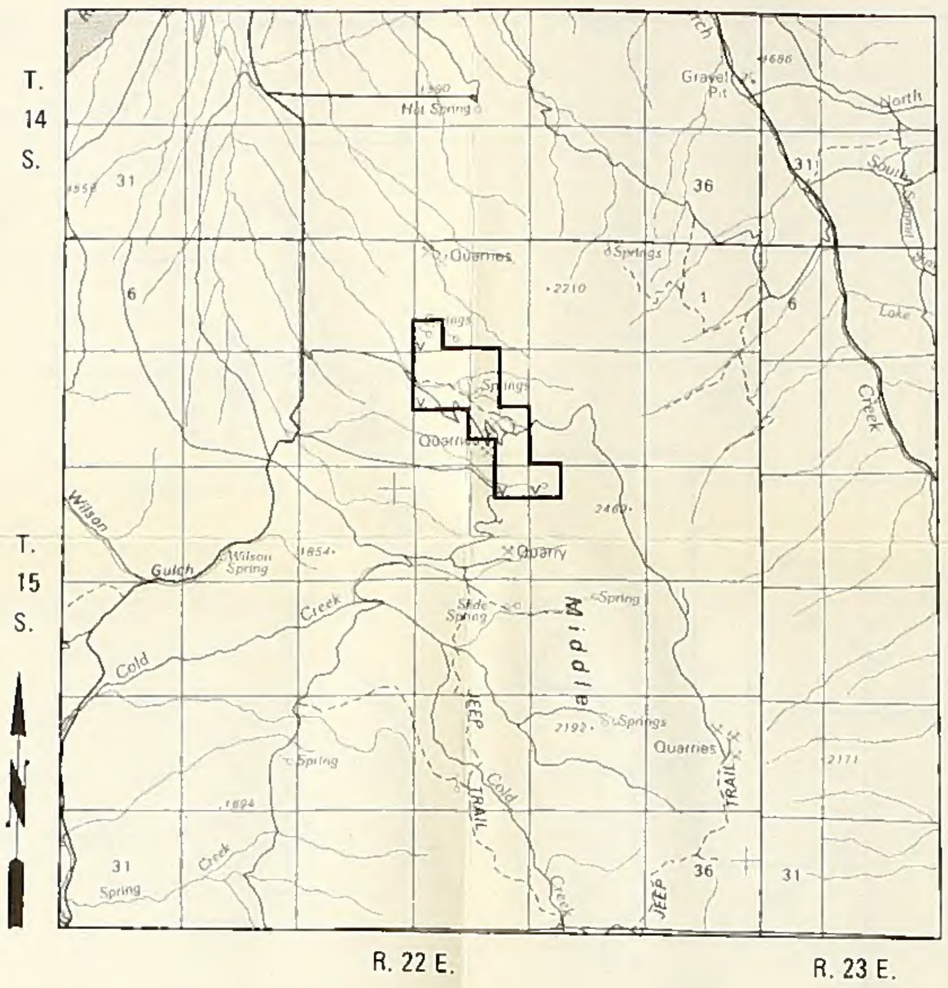
SCALE 1:100 000

SHEET 2a

BLM Library
D-553A, Building 50
Denver Federal Center
P. O. Box 25047
Denver, CO 80225-0047

SUB - MANAGEMENT AREA 4a MAP 6

OAKLEY WATER SUPPLY

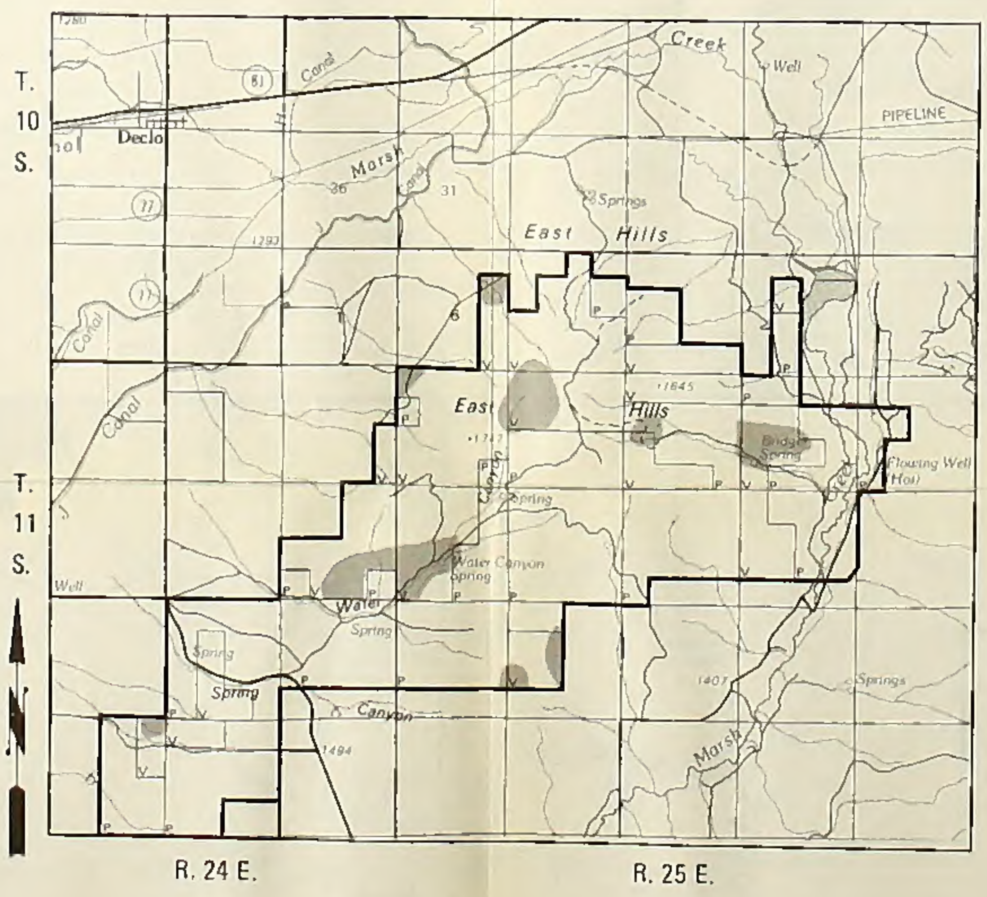

T. 14 S.
T. 15 S.
R. 22 E.
R. 23 E.
Nat Spring
Gravel Pit
North
Quarries
Springs
Lake
Creek
Wilson
Gulch
Wilson Spring
Cold
Creek
Quarry
Slide Spring
Spring
Middle
JEEP TRAIL
Cold
Springs
Quarries
TRAIL
JEEP
Creek
Spring
31
36
6
1

Oakley Water Supply
Land Status
v - Public Land

1 0 1 2 3 4 5
MILES

SCALE 1:100 000

MANAGEMENT AREA 6 MAP 7


T. 10 S.
T. 11 S.
R. 24 E.
R. 25 E.
Declo
Canal
Creek
Well
PIPELINE
Marsh
Springs
East Hills
East
Hills
Bridge Spring
Flowing Well (Hot)
Spring
Water Canyon Spring
Water
Spring
Well
Spring
Canyon
Marsh
Springs

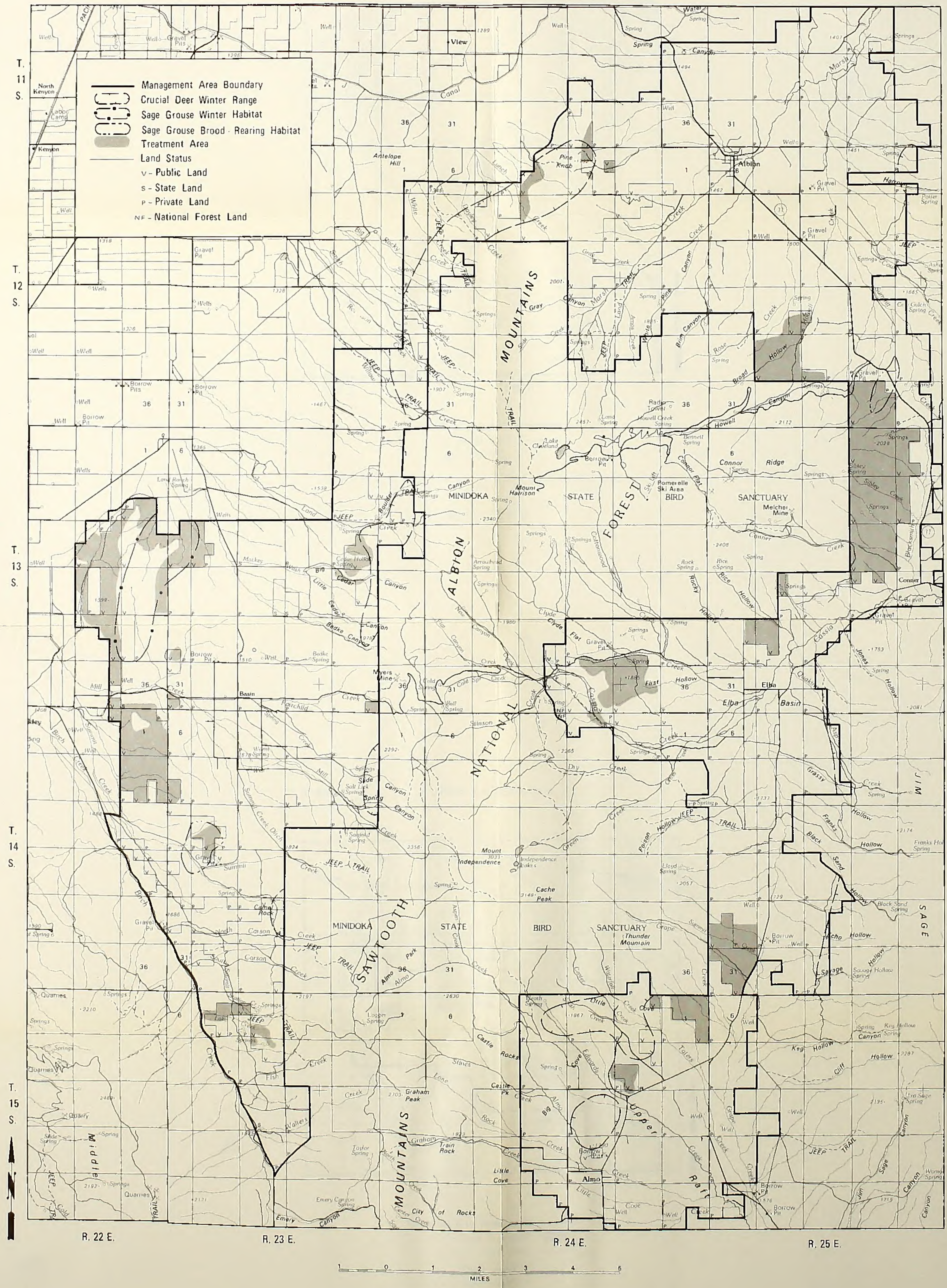
Management Area Boundary
Treatment Area
Land Status
v - Public Land
P - Private Land

1 0 1 2 3 4 5
MILES

SCALE 1:100 000

MANAGEMENT AREA NO. 7

MAP 8

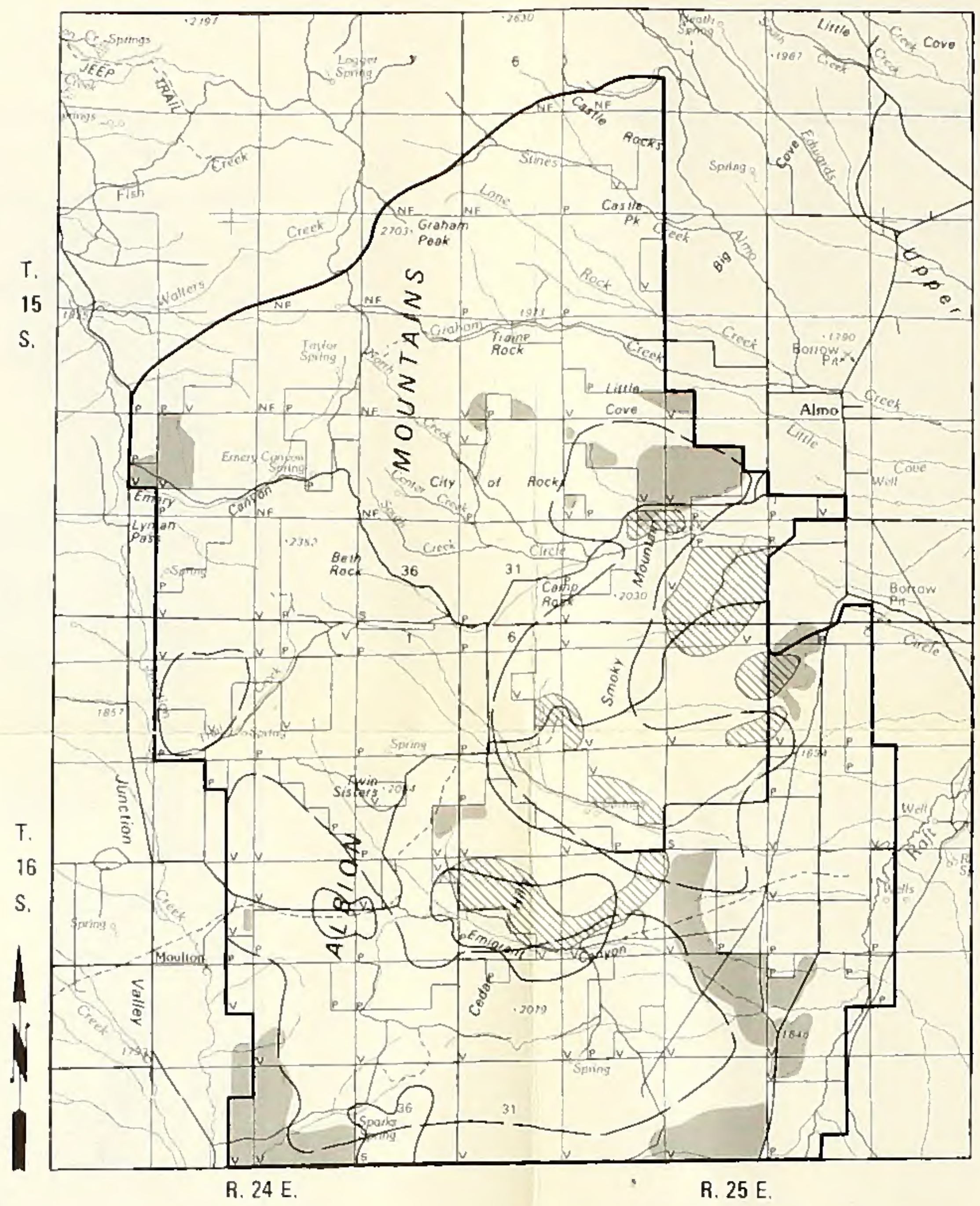

Management Area Boundary
Crucial Deer Winter Range
Sage Grouse Winter Habitat
Sage Grouse Brood - Rearing Habitat
Treatment Area
Land Status
V - Public Land
S - State Land
P - Private Land
NF - National Forest Land
T. 11 S.
T. 12 S.
T. 13 S.
T. 14 S.
T. 15 S.
R. 22 E.
R. 23 E.
R. 24 E.
R. 25 E.
ALBION MOUNTAINS
MINIDOKA STATE FOREST BIRD SANCTUARY
MINIDOKA STATE BIRD SANCTUARY
SAWTOOTH NATIONAL FOREST
MOUNTAINS
Albion
Elba
Almo
Conner
Kenyon
North Kenyon
View
Mount Harrison
Mount Independence
Cache Peak
Graham Peak
Pine Knob
Antelope Hill
Connor Ridge
Pomerelle Ski Area
Lake Cleveland
Thunder Mountain
Castle Rocks
City of Rocks
JIM SAGE
Middle
MILES
1 0 1 2 3 4 5
N

SCALE 1:100 000

SHEET 3a

BLM Library
D-553A, Building 50
Denver Federal Center
P. O. Box 25047
Denver, CO 80225-0047

MANAGEMENT AREA 8 MAP 9

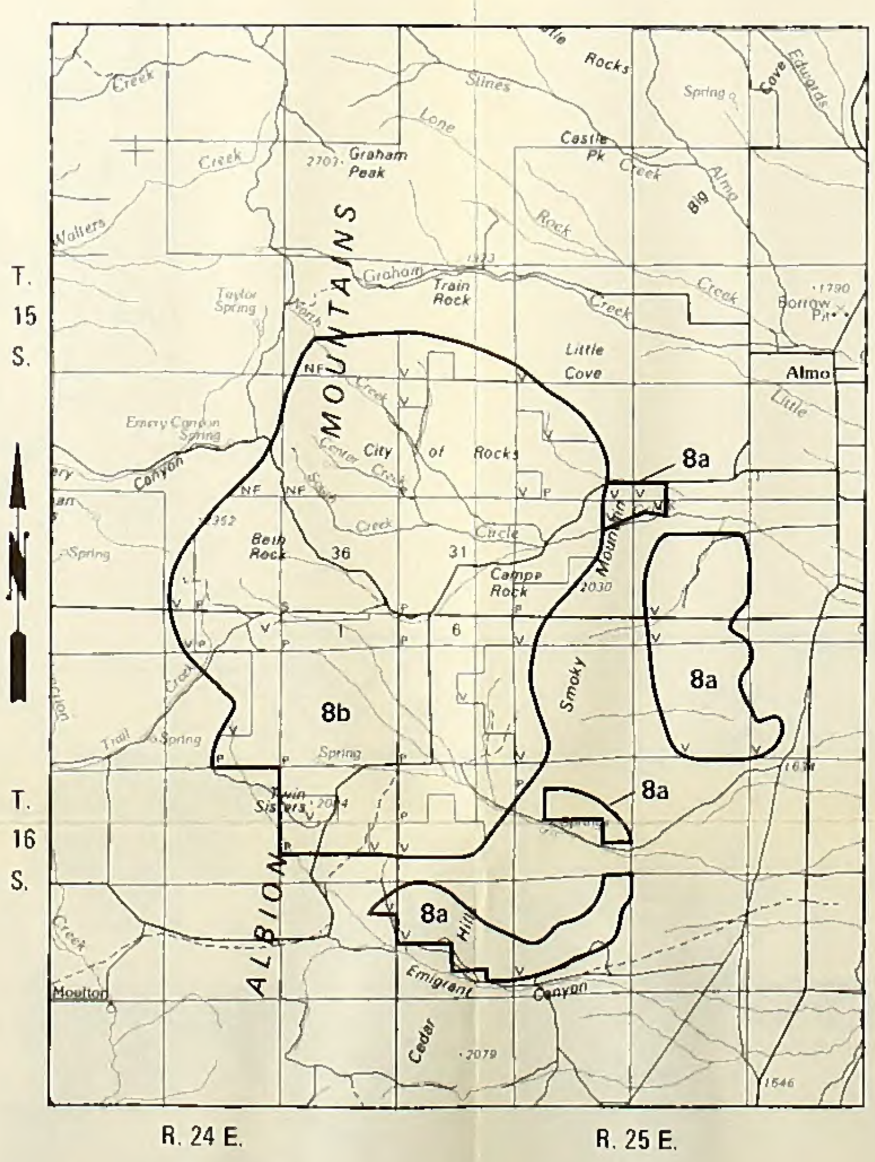

T. 15 S.
T. 16 S.
R. 24 E.
R. 25 E.
ALBION
MOUNTAINS
Graham Peak
Castle Rocks
City of Rocks
Almo
Little Cove
Circle Creek
Smoky Mountain
Emigrant Canyon
Cedar Hill
Twin Sisters
Junction Valley
Moulton
Emery Canyon
Lyman Pass
Beth Rock
Camp Rock
Train Rock
Taylor Spring
Walters Creek
JEEP TRAIL
Fish Creek
Upper Creek
Big Cove Creek
Borrow Pit
Cove Well

- Management Area Boundary
- Crucial Deer Winter Range
- Erosion Area
- See Map 10 City of Rocks
- Treatment Area
- Pinyon Pine Christmas Trees
- Land Status
  - V - Public Land
  - S - State Land
  - P - Private Land
  - NF - National Forest Land

1 0 1 2 3 4 5
MILES

SCALE 1:100 000

SUB - MANAGEMENT AREAS 8a & 8b MAP 10


T. 15 S.
T. 16 S.
R. 24 E.
R. 25 E.
8a
8a
8a
8a
8b
ALBION
MOUNTAINS
Graham Peak
City of Rocks
Almo
Little Cove
Smoky Mountain
Emigrant Canyon
Cedar
Twin Sisters
Moulton
Camp Rock
Beth Rock
Train Rock

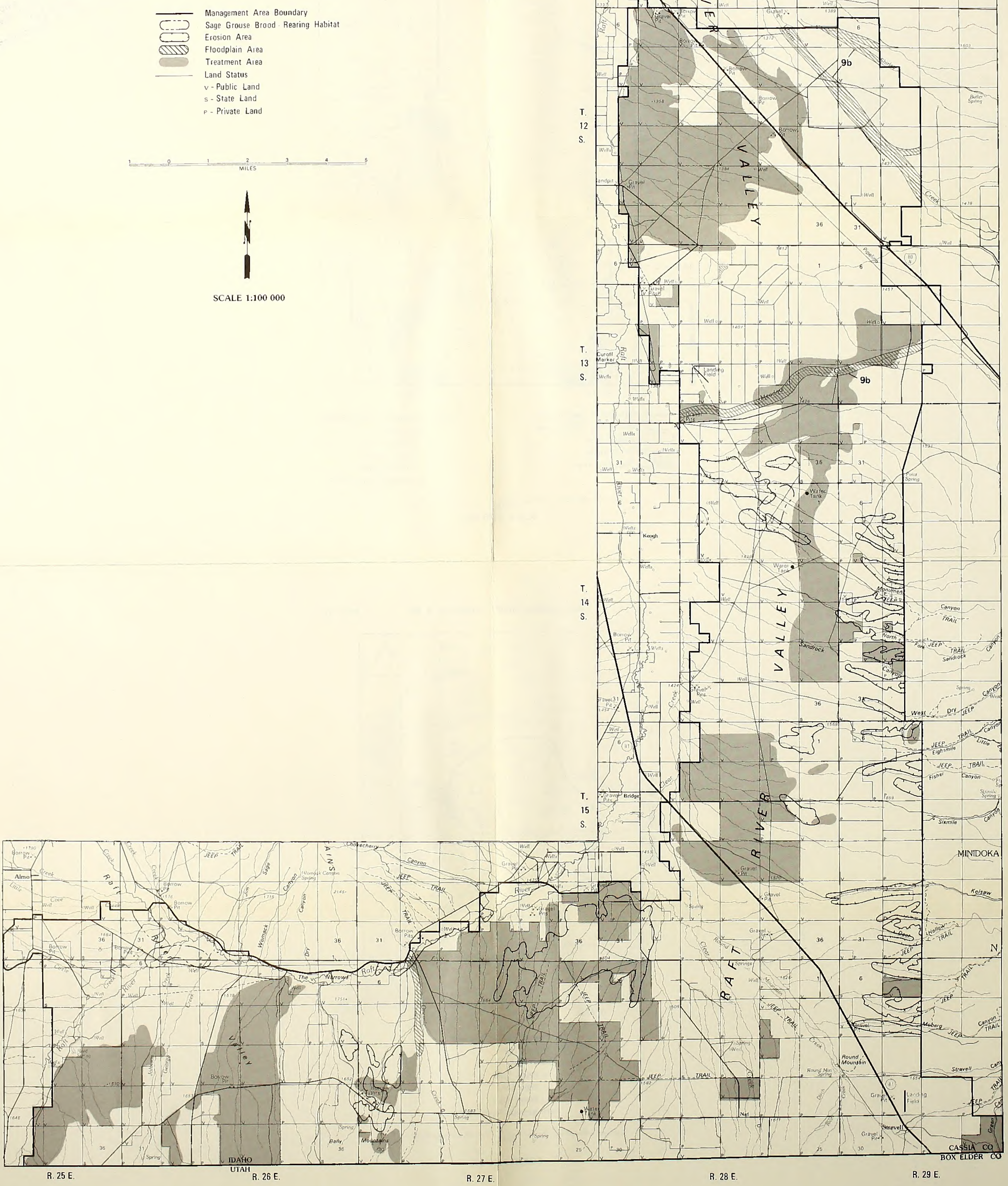
- 8a Pinyon Pine Christmas Trees
- 8b City of Rocks
- Land Status
  - V - Public Land
  - S - State Land
  - P - Private Land
  - NF - National Forest Land

1 0 1 2 3 4 5
MILES

SCALE 1:100 000

MANAGEMENT AREA 9 & SUB-MANAGEMENT AREA 9b

MAP 11

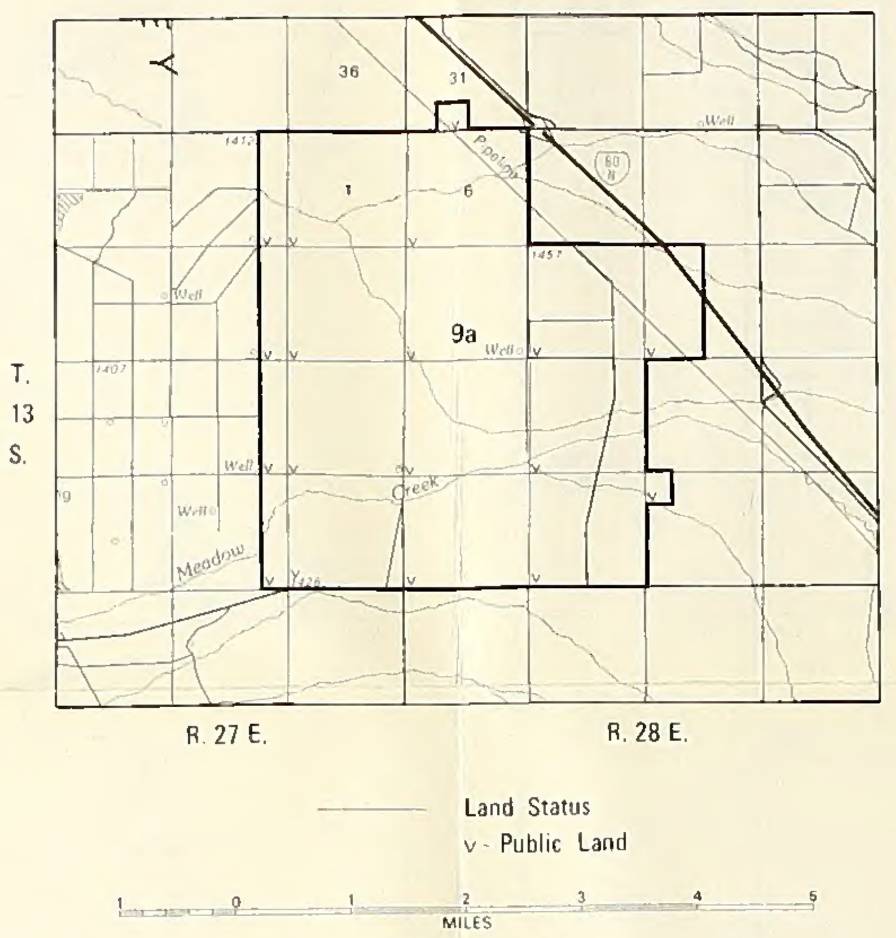

Management Area Boundary
Sage Grouse Brood Rearing Habitat
Erosion Area
Floodplain Area
Treatment Area
Land Status
v - Public Land
s - State Land
p - Private Land
1 0 1 2 3 4 5
MILES
N
SCALE 1:100 000
T. 12 S.
T. 13 S.
T. 14 S.
T. 15 S.
T. 16 S.
R. 25 E.
R. 26 E.
R. 27 E.
R. 28 E.
R. 29 E.
9b
9b
RAFT RIVER VALLEY
VALLEY
Raft River
Almo
The Narrows
Keogh
Sandrock
Monument
North Fork
West Dry Canyon
Eightmile
Fisher Canyon
Sixmile
Round Mountain
Strevell
Clear Creek
Cassia Creek
Heglar Creek
Landing Field
Curlew Marker
Water Tank
MINIDOKA
Kelsaw
Moberg
Canyon
JEEP TRAIL
Gravel Pit
Borrow Pit
Well
Bally Mountains
IDAHO
UTAH
CASSIA CO
BOX ELDER CO

SHEET 4a

BLM Library
D-553A, Building 50
Denver Federal Center
P. O. Box 25047
Denver, CO 80225-0047

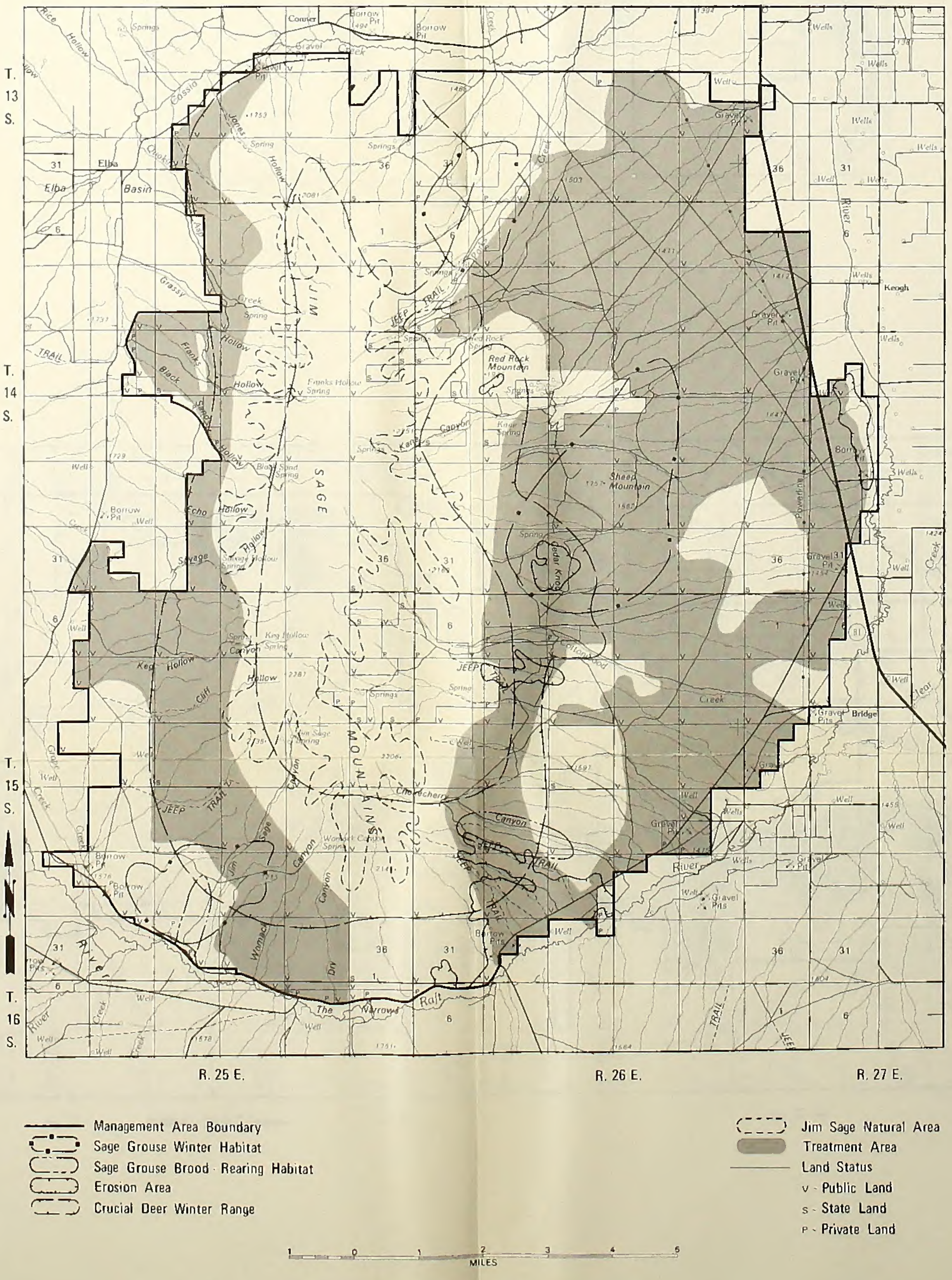
SUB-MANAGEMENT AREA 9a MAP 12

LEE SHARP EXPERIMENTAL STATION & POINT SPRINGS RESEARCH AREA


T. 13 S.
9a
Meadow
Creek
Well
R. 27 E.
R. 28 E.
N
Land Status
v - Public Land
MILES
1 0 1 2 3 4 5

SCALE 1:100 000

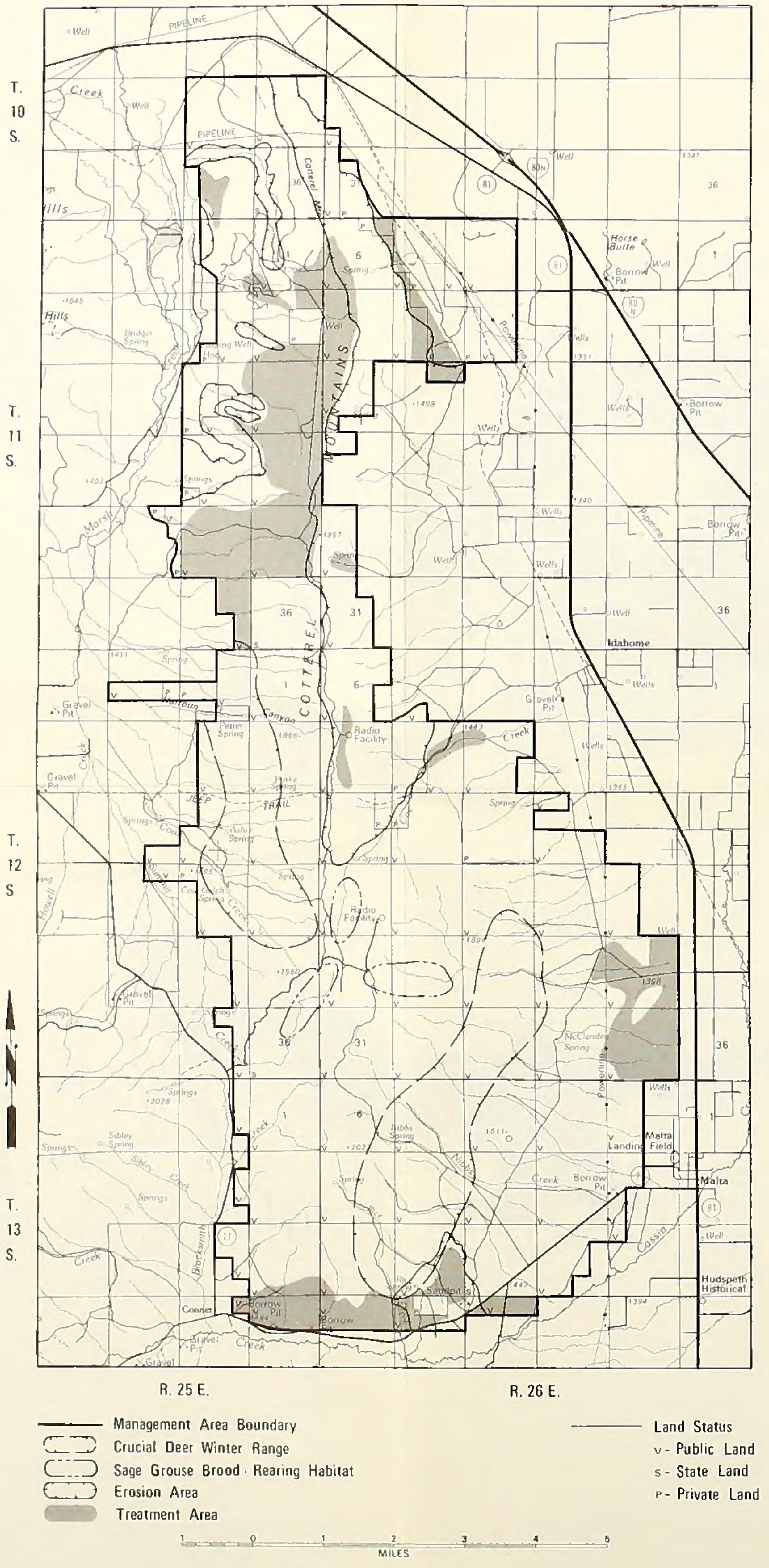
MANAGEMENT AREA 10 MAP 13


T. 13 S.
T. 14 S.
T. 15 S.
T. 16 S.
R. 25 E.
R. 26 E.
R. 27 E.
JIM SAGE MOUNTAINS
Elba Basin
Red Rock Mountain
Sheep Mountain
Keogh
Raft River
The Narrows
JEEP TRAIL
N
Management Area Boundary
Sage Grouse Winter Habitat
Sage Grouse Brood - Rearing Habitat
Erosion Area
Crucial Deer Winter Range
Jim Sage Natural Area
Treatment Area
Land Status
v - Public Land
s - State Land
P - Private Land
MILES
1 0 1 2 3 4 5

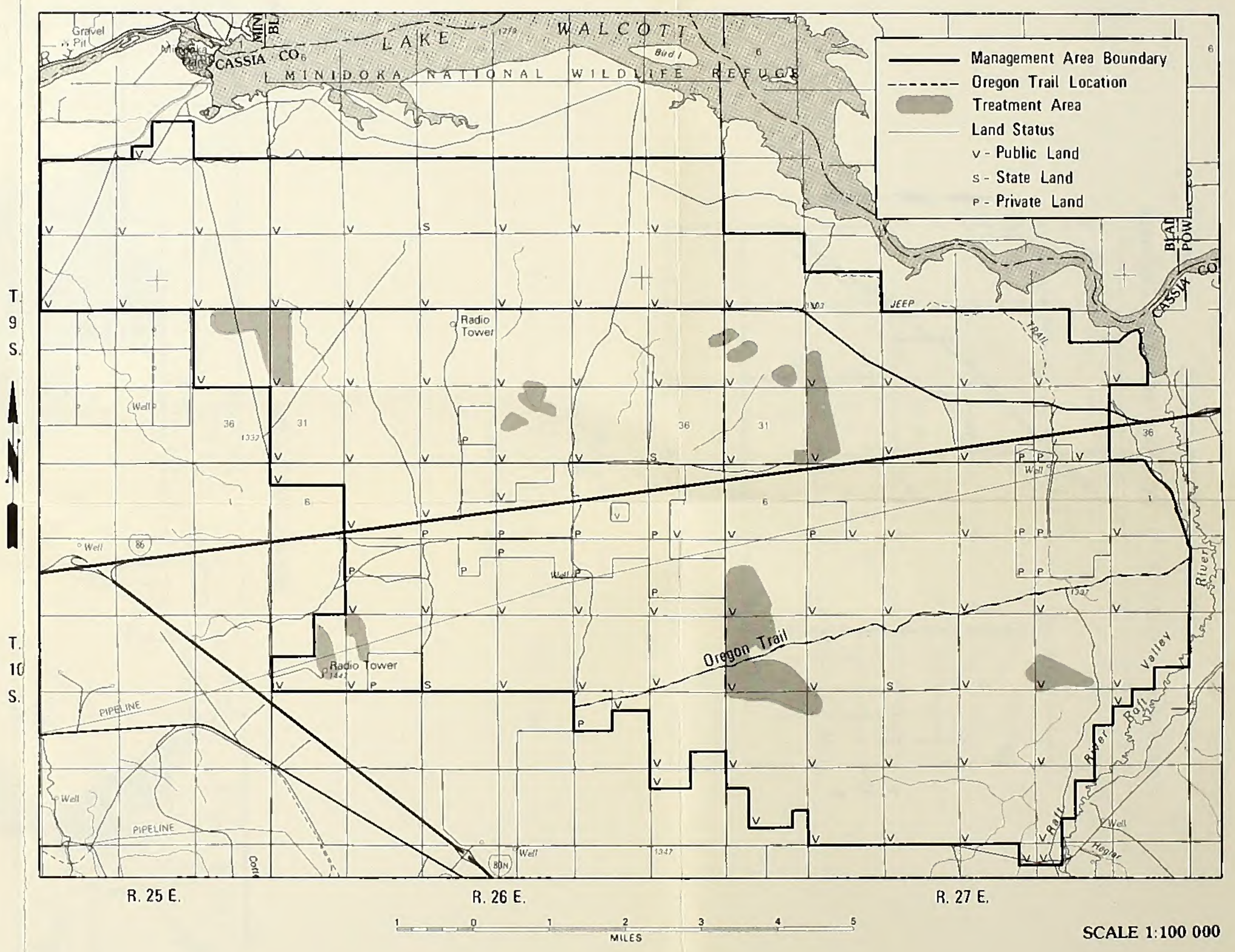
SCALE 1:100 000

SHEET 4b

MANAGEMENT AREA 11 MAP 14


T. 10 S.
T. 11 S.
T. 12 S.
T. 13 S.
R. 25 E.
R. 26 E.
PIPELINE
Creek
Well
Hills
COTTEREL MOUNTAINS
Horse Butte
Borrow Pit
Wells
Idahome
Radio Facility
Gravel Pit
JEEP TRAIL
Spring
Malta Field
Malta
Hudspeth Historical
Landing
Conner
Management Area Boundary
Crucial Deer Winter Range
Sage Grouse Brood - Rearing Habitat
Erosion Area
Treatment Area
Land Status
v - Public Land
s - State Land
P - Private Land
MILES
SCALE 1:100 000

MANAGEMENT AREA 12 MAP 15

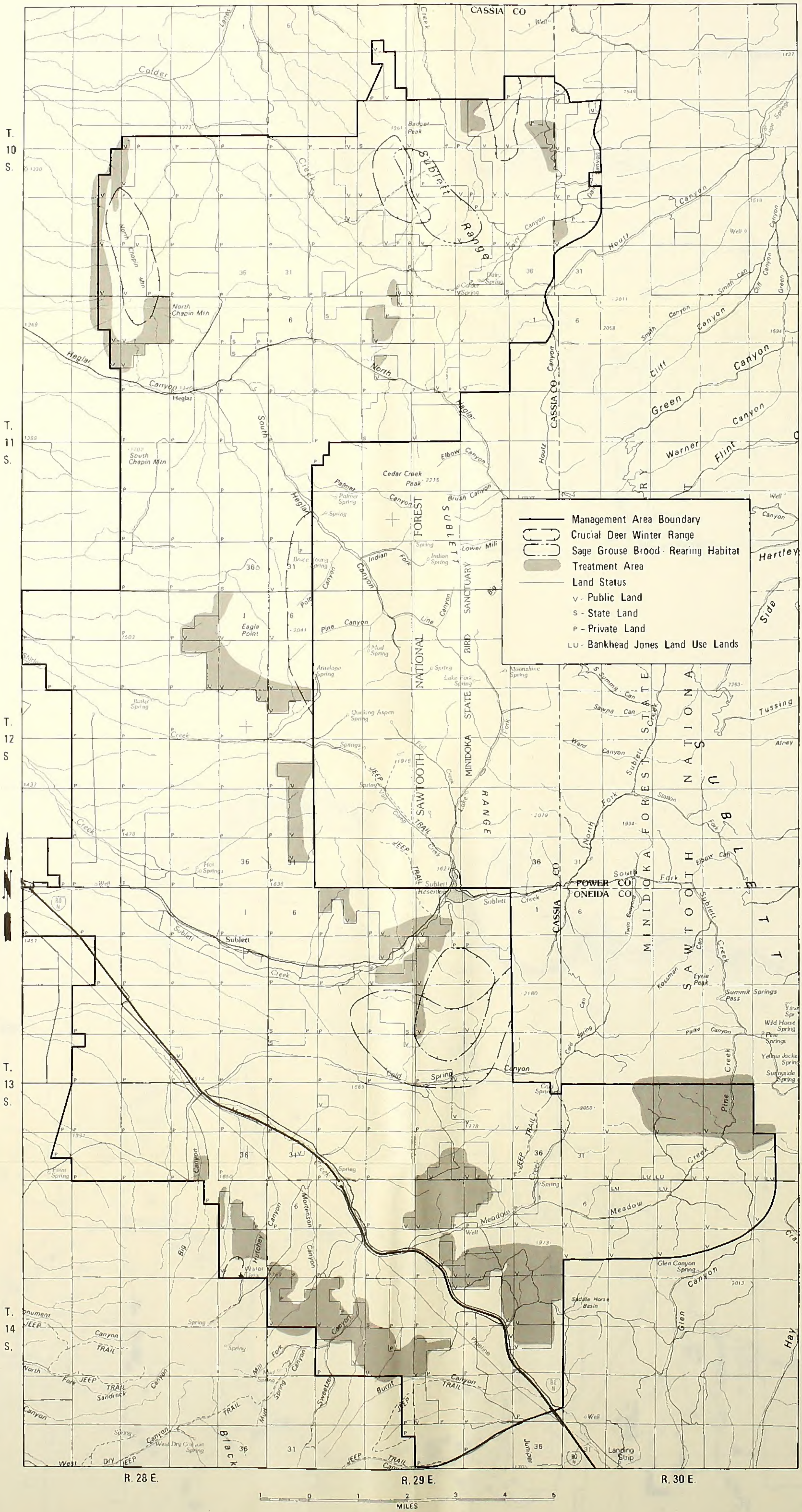

Management Area Boundary
Oregon Trail Location
Treatment Area
Land Status
v - Public Land
s - State Land
P - Private Land
LAKE WALCOTT
MINIDOKA NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE
CASSIA CO.
Gravel Pit
Radio Tower
Oregon Trail
PIPELINE
JEEP TRAIL
Raft River Valley
T. 9 S.
T. 10 S.
R. 25 E.
R. 26 E.
R. 27 E.
MILES
SCALE 1:100 000

SHEET 5a

BLM Library
D-553A, Building 50
Denver Federal Center
P. O. Box 25047
Denver, CO 80225-0047

MANAGEMENT AREA 13

MAP 16


Management Area Boundary
Crucial Deer Winter Range
Sage Grouse Brood · Rearing Habitat
Treatment Area
Land Status
V - Public Land
S - State Land
P - Private Land
LU - Bankhead Jones Land Use Lands
CASSIA CO
POWER CO
ONEIDA CO
SAWTOOTH NATIONAL FOREST
MINIDOKA STATE BIRD SANCTUARY
SUBLETT RANGE
SAWTOOTH NATIONAL FOREST
MINIDOKA
SUBLETT
Sublett Range
North Chapin Mtn
South Chapin Mtn
Heglar
Sublett
Eagle Point
Cedar Creek Peak
Badger Peak
T. 10 S.
T. 11 S.
T. 12 S.
T. 13 S.
T. 14 S.
R. 28 E.
R. 29 E.
R. 30 E.
MILES
1 0 1 2 3 4 5

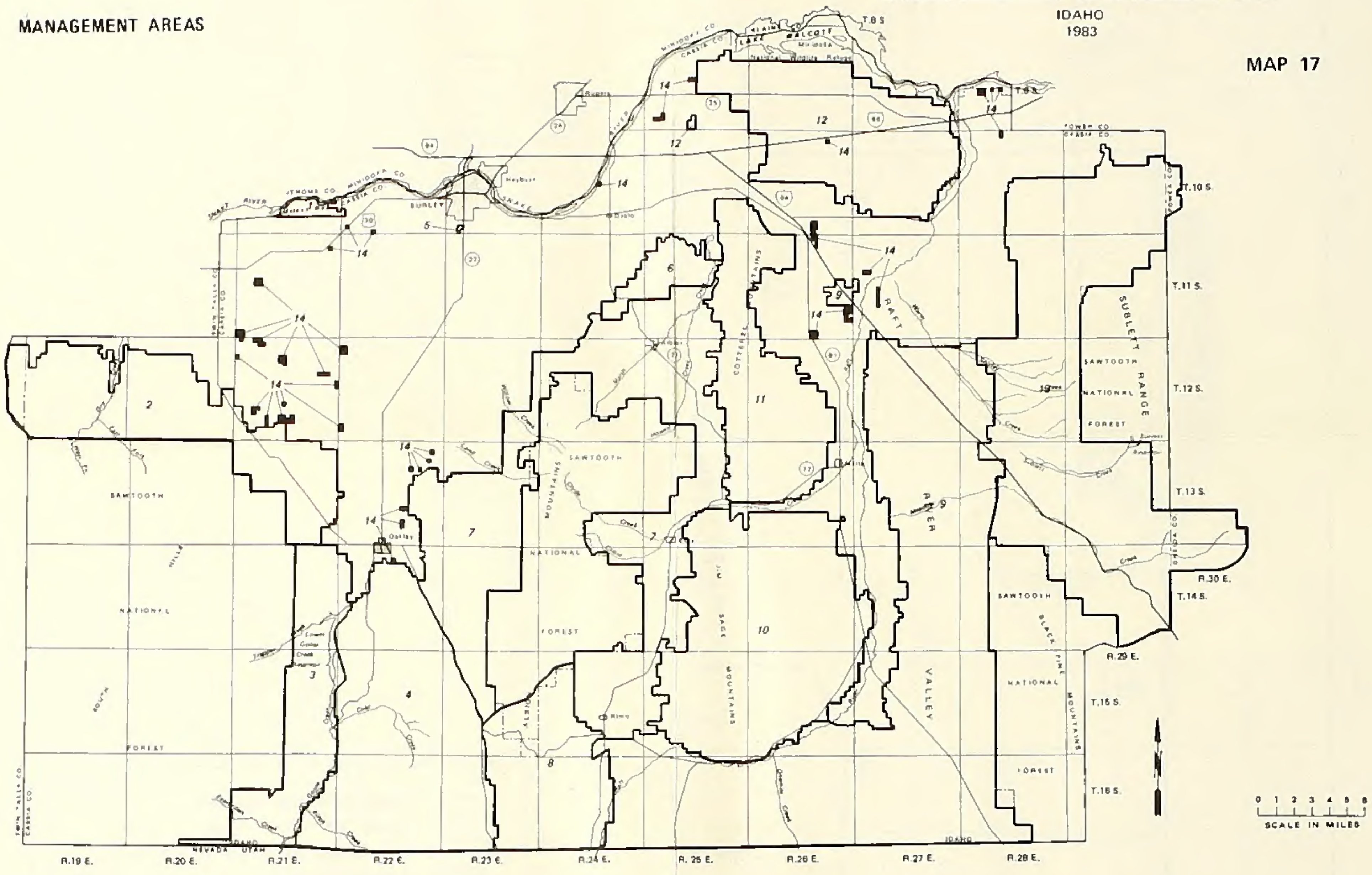
SCALE 1:100 000

SHEET 5b

MANAGEMENT AREAS

CASSIA RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN
IDAHO
1983

MAP 17

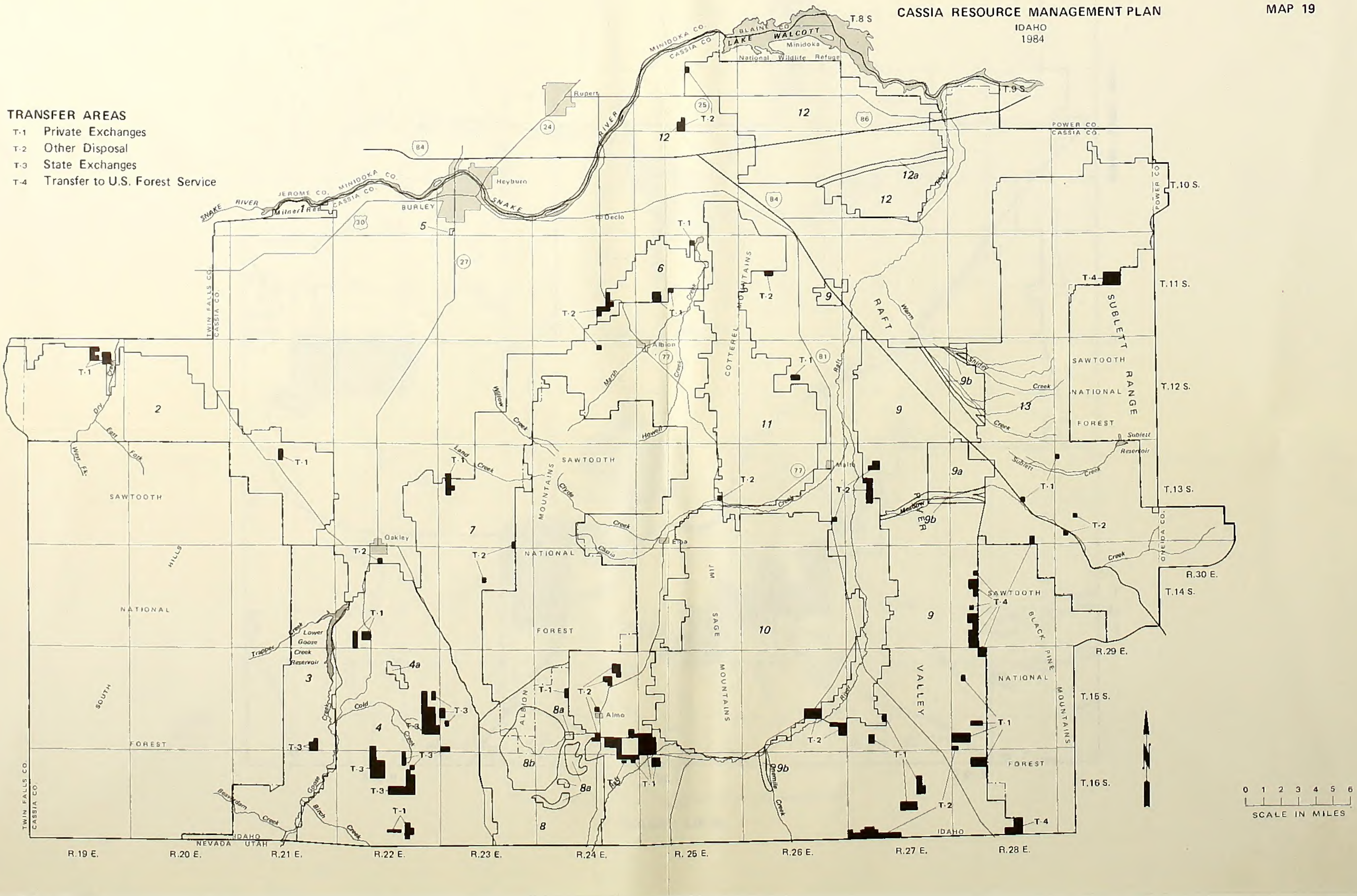

LAKE WALCOTT
Minidoka
National Wildlife Refuge
MINIDOKA CO.
CASSIA CO.
BLAINE
T.8 S.
T.9 S.
POWER CO.
CASSIA CO.
T.10 S.
T.11 S.
T.12 S.
T.13 S.
T.14 S.
T.15 S.
T.16 S.
R.29 E.
R.30 E.
Rupert
Heyburn
BURLEY
SNAKE RIVER
JEROME CO.
MINIDOKA CO.
TWIN FALLS CO.
CASSIA CO.
Declo
Albion
Malta
Elba
Almo
Oakley
SAWTOOTH NATIONAL FOREST
SUBLETT RANGE
ALBION MOUNTAINS
COTTEREL MOUNTAINS
JIM SAGE MOUNTAINS
RAFT RIVER
VALLEY
BLACK PINE MOUNTAINS
SOUTH HILLS
NEVADA
UTAH
IDAHO
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
0 1 2 3 4 5 6
SCALE IN MILES
R.19 E.
R.20 E.
R.21 E.
R.22 E.
R.23 E.
R.24 E.
R.25 E.
R.26 E.
R.27 E.
R.28 E.

CASSIA RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN
IDAHO
1984

MAP 19

TRANSFER AREAS

- T-1 Private Exchanges
- T-2 Other Disposal
- T-3 State Exchanges
- T-4 Transfer to U.S. Forest Service


MINIDOKA CO.
CASSIA CO.
BLAINE
LAKE WALCOTT
Minidoka
National Wildlife Refuge
T.8 S.
T.9 S.
Rupert
POWER CO.
CASSIA CO.
12
12a
12
25
24
84
86
JEROME CO.
MINIDOKA CO.
CASSIA CO.
SNAKE RIVER
Milner
Heyburn
BURLEY
Declo
5
30
27
T.10 S.
T.11 S.
T.12 S.
T.13 S.
T.14 S.
T.15 S.
T.16 S.
POWER CO.
ONEIDA CO.
R.29 E.
R.30 E.
TWIN FALLS CO.
CASSIA CO.
T-1
T-2
T-3
T-4
6
9
RAFT
Warm
SUBLETT RANGE
SAWTOOTH NATIONAL FOREST
Albion
77
81
COTTEREL MOUNTAINS
Marsh Creek
Howell
Willow Creek
Dry Creek
East Fork
Heglar Ck.
2
11
9b
13
Sublett Reservoir
Sublett Creek
9
9a
Malta
RAFT RIVER
9b
Meadow
Land Creek
SAWTOOTH MOUNTAINS NATIONAL FOREST
Clyde
Creek
Elba
Oakley
7
JIM SAGE MOUNTAINS
10
SAWTOOTH NATIONAL FOREST
SOUTH HILLS
9
BLACK PINE MOUNTAINS
VALLEY
Trapper Creek
Lower Goose Creek Reservoir
3
4a
4
Cold Creek
ALBION
8a
Almo
8b
8a
8
Edwards Creek
9b
Johnson Creek
Goose Creek
Beaverdam Creek
Birch Creek
NEVADA
UTAH
IDAHO
0 1 2 3 4 5 6
SCALE IN MILES
R.19 E.
R.20 E.
R.21 E.
R.22 E.
R.23 E.
R.24 E.
R.25 E.
R.26 E.
R.27 E.
R.28 E.

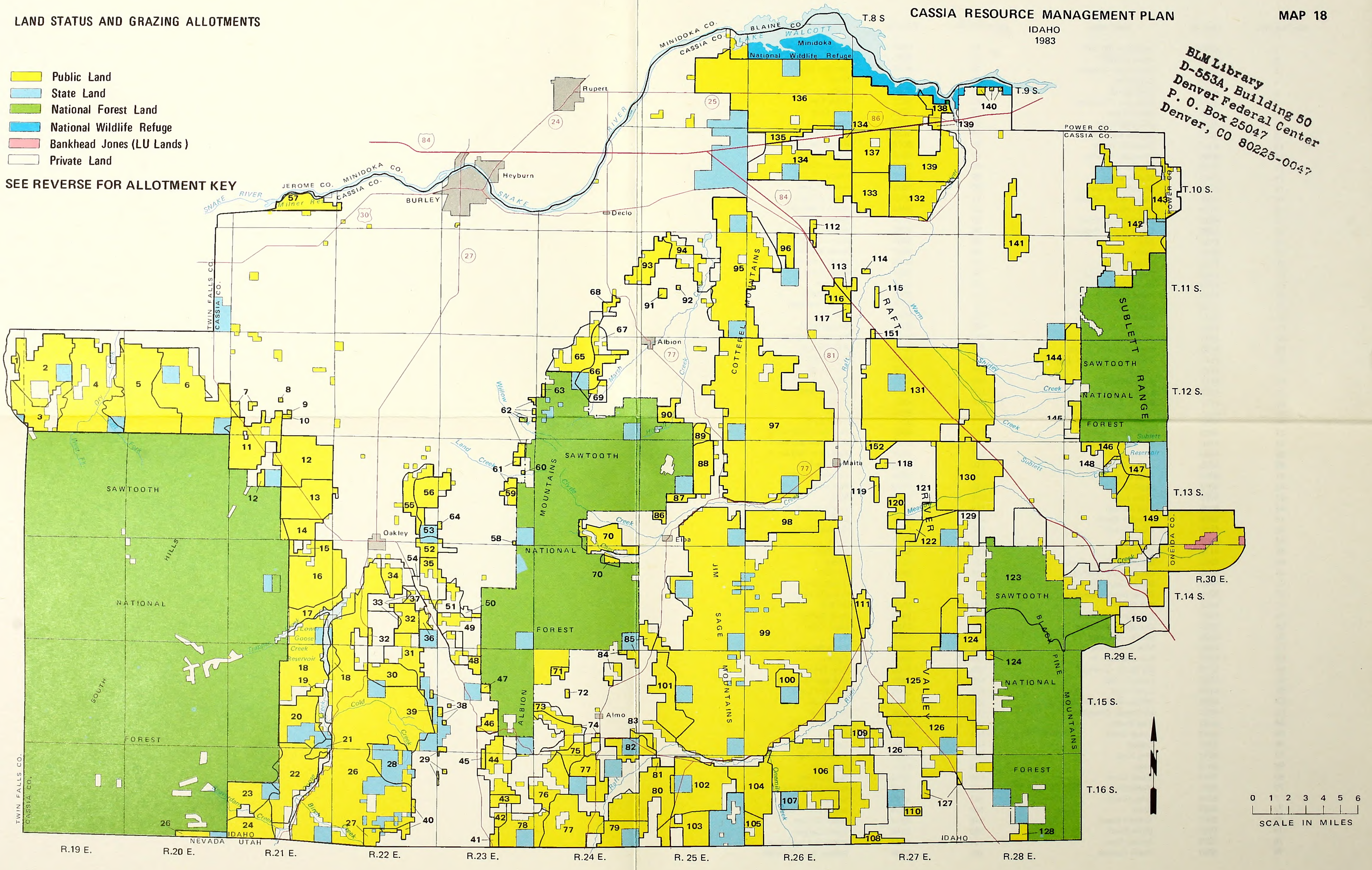
LAND STATUS AND GRAZING ALLOTMENTS

CASSIA RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN

IDAHO
1983

MAP 18

BLM Library
D-553A, Building 50
Denver Federal Center
P. O. Box 25047
Denver, CO 80225-0047


MINIDOKA CO.
CASSIA CO.
BLAINE CO.
LAKE WALCOTT
Minidoka National Wildlife Refuge
T.8 S
T.9 S.
T.10 S.
T.11 S.
T.12 S.
T.13 S.
T.14 S.
T.15 S.
T.16 S.
POWER CO.
CASSIA CO.
ONEIDA CO.
Rupert
Heyburn
BURLEY
SNAKE RIVER
JEROME CO.
Milner
Declo
Albion
Malta
Elba
Oakley
Almo
TWIN FALLS CO.
CASSIA CO.
NEVADA
UTAH
IDAHO
84
24
25
86
30
27
77
81
SAWTOOTH NATIONAL FOREST
SOUTH HILLS
ALBION MOUNTAINS
COTTEREL MOUNTAINS
JIM SAGE MOUNTAINS
RAFT RIVER VALLEY
SUBLETT RANGE
BLACK PINE MOUNTAINS
Goose Creek
Lower Goose Creek Reservoir
Cold Creek
Birch Creek
Marsh Creek
Willow Creek
Land Creek
Warm Creek
Sublett Creek
Sublett Reservoir
Meadow Creek
R.19 E.
R.20 E.
R.21 E.
R.22 E.
R.23 E.
R.24 E.
R.25 E.
R.26 E.
R.27 E.
R.28 E.
R.29 E.
R.30 E.
0 1 2 3 4 5 6
SCALE IN MILES
N
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152

- 🟨 Public Land
- 🟦 State Land
- 🟩 National Forest Land
- 🟦 National Wildlife Refuge
- 🟥 Bankhead Jones (LU Lands)
- ☐ Private Land

SEE REVERSE FOR ALLOTMENT KEY

KEY TO ALLOTMENTS

Map Ref. No.	Allot. No.	Allot. Name	Map Ref. No.	Allot No.	Allot. Name
1	4071	Artesian-Kidd ISO	77	5036	Junction Seeding
2	4069	Artesian-Kidd	78	5035	Sparks Basin
3	4032	Dry Creek - Artesian	79	5040	Johnson Creek
4	4068	Dry Creek	80	5039	Gully
5	4081	Cold Spring	81	5050	Glen
6	4067	Buckhorn - Churchill	82	5037	Almo Flat
7	4025	Simon Baker	83	5038	Cole Lane
8	1032	Churchill Tract	84	5023	Cove
9	1031	Golden Valley ISO	85	5022	Grape Creek
10	4133	Churchill Tracts	86	5019	Rocky Hollow
11	4094	Churchill - Poulton	87	5018	South Conner
12	4110	Pickett - Wake	88	5017	Conner Creek
13	4075	Marion Group	89	5016	Sibley
14	4087	Churchill-Mullen	90	5015	Howell Creek
15	4088	Goose Creek - Mullen	91	5052	North Albion
16	4111	Warr - Pickett	92	5049	Marsh Creek ISO
17	4078	Mabey Goose Creek	93	5007	Water Canyon
18	4093	Goose Creek - Poulton	94	5009	Bridger Canyon
19	4105	Day	95	5001	North Cotterel
20	4104	Baker	96	5057	Weigh Station
21	4100	North Emery	97	5002	South Cotterel
22	4103	Shoulder "3" Inc.	98	5004	Cassia Creek
23	4099	Beaver Dam	99	5003	Jim Sage
24	4026	Bruce Bedke - Private	100	5006	Chokecherry
25	4029	Karl E. Bedke Goose Cr.	101	5005	Almo - Womack
26	4027	Goose Creek Group	102	5041	E -Y Flat
27	4070	Worthington Springs	103	5042	George Creek
28	4134	Robinson Hole	104	5043	Narrows Seeding
29	4120	Junction Valley Parcels	105	5044	State Spring
30	4117	Goose Cr. Private No. 1	106	5045	Clear Creek
31	4112	Alastra	107	5046	Ward E - Y
32	4113	Earl Whiteley	108	5048	Naf
33	4127	Stone Cabin ISO	109	5047	South Bridge
34	4116	Marchant - Goose Creek	110	5341	Valley
35	4033	Callahan	111	5051	Keogh
36	4062	Harper - Goose Creek	112	5311	Horse Butte
37	4052	Critchfield - Indiv.	113	5336	Raft River ISO No. 2
38	4140	Birch Creek Parcels	114	5312	Raft River ISO No. 1
39	4090	Goose Creek	115	5337	Raft River ISO No. 3
40	4089	Goose Creek - Ward	116	5020	Idahome ISO
41	5034	State Line	117	5054	Idahome Wildlife
42	5033	Moulton	118	5346	Cemetary
43	5030	Tracy Lane	119	5345	Strip
44	5029	Trail Canyon	120	5343	Landing Field
45	5028	Junction Creek	121	5344	DOE
46	5026	Emery Creek	122	5342	Railroad Grade
47	4061	Hedges	123	5328	Point
48	4118	Birch Creek	124	5330	Sandrock
49	4082	Matthews - Goose Creek	125	5331	Bridge
50	4086	Goose Creek - McIntosh	126	5332	Strevell
51	4080	Martin Goose Creek	127	5340	Round Mtn.
52	4056	Goose Creek - Fairchild	128	5333	Green Canyon
53	4131	Mill Creek	129	5339	HP & P
54	4034	Callahan - Matthews	130	5326	Point Springs
55	4084	Churchill - Matthews	131	5320	Warm Creek
56	4028	Bedke - Churchill	132	5309	Yale
57	4065	Milner - Holyoak	133	5307	Basalt Seeding
58	4129	Fairchild Canyon	134	5305	Kunau
59	4115	Big Cedar - Churchill	135	5303	West Toevs
60	4128	Land Cr. ISO	136	5301	Highway Common
61	4130	Land Creek	137	5306	No Mans Land
62	4083	Willow Creek - Anderson	138	5304	East Toevs
63	4064	Matthews - Churchill	139	5308	Raft River
64	4132	Two Knobs	140	5310	Gifford Springs
65	5012	Lunch Creek	141	5313	Chapin
66	5013	Crystal	142	5314	Dairy Springs
67	5011	Pine Knob	143	5315	Warm Springs
68	5010	View	144	5321	Antelope
69	5014	Marsh Creek	145	5322	Shirley Creek
70	5021	Middle Hill	146	5323	North Lake Fork
71	5024	Almo Creek	147	5325	Sublett
72	5053	Almo	148	5324	South Lake Fork
73	5025	Graham Creek	149	5327	Meadow Creek
74	5027	Circle Creek	150	5348	Burnt Canyon
75	5032	Smoky Mtn.	151	5347	Idahome Interchange
76	5031	Heath Canyon	152	5338	Sublett Road Triangle